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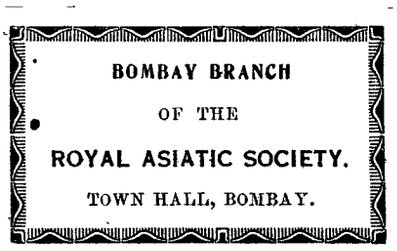

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ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

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1916.

No. 49 of 1916-17.

From,

VENISHANKER HARISHANKER Vaishnav,

B. A, L. L. B.,

Manager, MULI STATE.

To,

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN Esquire, I. C. S.

POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

MULI, 29th April 1916.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following annual report of the administration of the Muli State for the year 1915-1916, ending 31st March 1916.

2. The present Management of the State, by the Agency began on 4-12-1905, owing to the death of Thakore Himatsinhji, the father of the present minor chief Harishchandrasinhji. Thus this is the 11th administration report since the beginning of the management.

3. In consonance with the practice, observed by all the managed States under the Agency, the State dates its official year from the 1st November to 31st October for the purpose of the budget, as well as revenue matters, & consequently the statistics regarding the income & expenditure, as shown in the following report, will cover the period between 1st November 1914 and 31st October 1915. For all other purposes, the statistics relate to the general official year ending 31st March 1916.

CHAPTER I.

General & Political.

4. Muli is a Fourth Class State, in the Jhalawad Prant, comprising an area of 133 Square Miles. The population consists of 15830 souls, according to the last census of 1911, out of whom, 8106 are males and 7724 females. The gross revenue of the State, based on the average of the preceding five years, is Rs. 9,0,465, including the receipts on account of Jama Kharajat contributions by the Bhayats of the State, an item, some what peculiar to it. The annual tribute and the Junagadh Zortalbi, payable to the British Government, is Rs 7501, & Rs. 1853, respectively the total being Rs. 9354.

5. The Chief of the State are Parmar Rajputs by caste. The rule of primogeniture governs the succession to the Gadi. The late Chief Himatsinhji died in 1905 A. D., leaving behind him an only son & heir K. S. Harishchandrasinhji. Among other members of the Darbar family, are (1) Bai Shri Gangaba, the mother of the late Chief Himatsinhji, (2) Bai Shri Devkunverba, & (3) K. S. Shivsinhji, the widow & brother respectively of the late Chief, & (4) Bai Shri Sunderba, the only surviving widow of the late Thakore Vakhatsinhji, the uncle of the late Chief.

6. K. S. Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji, the present minor chief of the State, was born on 10th July 1899 & is thus in his seventeenth year. He has been studying at the Rajkumar College Rajkote, since 15th March 1906, when he joined it shortly after the death of his father. He has finished the course & will appear at the next examination for the final Diploma, with every likelihood of success. The College authorities report favourably about the progress in all directions.

7. K. S. Shivsinhji was educated at the Talukdari Girassia School Wadhwan Camp. He completed the school course in 1906 & has since been looking after his own affairs. With a view to give him a training in State matters, he has been since 1911 asso-ciated with the Treasury Officer of the State. He attends the office regularly & takes keen interest in the work. He is married & has got three sons aged 10, 9, 7 respectively, who are all studying at the St. Joseph's convent High School Panchgani, which they first joined in the month of April 1914.

8. During the year under report, the State had the honour of being once visited by you, in your capacity as the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant. The visit lasted from 29-11-1915 to 2-12-1915 and during that

comparatively short period, the Jail, Dispensary and the Treasury were inspected, besides visiting other places of interest and examining the Judicial records. In honour of the occasion, the annual prize distribution was held at the local Taluka School, where prizes were distributed to the boys and girls. The function went off very successfully and the most noteworthy feature, in respect of it, was the surrendering, by the recipients, of the prizes won by them, for being forwarded to the Jhalawad Red Cross Fund, as their humble contribution. The function was attended amongst others by K. S. Madarsinhji of Sayla and Malekshri Zain Khanji of Dasada.

9. The Agency Engineer Kathiawad visited the State twice on 14--4--15 and 30--8--15, for the purpose of inspecting the Taluka School building, which was under construction.

10. The Agency Surgeon, Kathiawad, also visited the State on 20--10--1915 and held the annual inspection of the dispensary, which is under his direct supervision.

11. I have been incharge of the State, throughout the year. The Nyayadhish Mr. Mavji Devji Ved, having been appointed as Kamdar, Rajpur, left charge on 17--5--15 on one year's leave without pay, subsequently extended to three years; and Mr. Harjivan Vithalji being appointed in his place, took charge on 19--5--15. The permanent Revenue Officer, Mr. Mohanlal Lakshmichand, having submitted his resignation, the acting arrangements, that were made during his absence on leave, were made subprotem and thus Mr. Chhaganlal Prabhuram continues to work as Revenue Officer. There have been no further changes in the personal.

12. The touring of the Manager, as well as of other subordinate officials, in the villages of the State, had had to be more frequent during the year under report than in previous years, as the failure of the last monsoon necessitated a closer and more constant inspection, with a view to find out and relieve distress, if any. For the sake of the convenient division of the inspection work the villages of the State were grouped in two circles, one of which was allotted to the Nyayadhish and the other to the Revenue Officer.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.

13 The State consists of 20 villages, including the town of Muli proper, out of which only two viz. Hematpur & Madhad are the Swang

villages of the State. Of the rest, in the four villages of Gadhad, Tidana, Sidhsar & Jasapur, the State has varying shares, while the village of Somasar is owned jointly with Bhayats & Kathi Mulgirassias. The remaining villages are Bhayati.

14. The Revenue administration is in charge of a Vahiwatdar, working under the direct subordination of a Revenue officer, over whom the manager exercises general control & supervision.

15. The system of revenue collection, prevailing in the State, is the well-known Bhagbatai system, under which the State levies a share in the produce in kind, known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, known as Santi Vero, Kangari etc. The old Melabhag system has for some years past been replaced by the " Chokha-Bhag " system, which has worked satisfactorily & to the advantage of the State, as well as of the cultivators. Some simplification of the current system, which was alluded to in the last years' report, could not be taken up this year, owing to the failure of the monsoon & the consequent poorness of the crops. It is hoped to take it up soon after the next rains.

16. The total culturable waste lands of the State still amount to 954 acres, after deducting 4 acres that were given out for cultivation during the year. The remaining lands continue to be out of cultivation since long, partly owing to their poorness and partly owing to the dearth of cultivators, which is felt at many places in the province. It was proposed as stated in the last year's report to plant some trees & Shrubs, as also to introduce seeds of good edible grass, on the waste lands, with a view to check the washing away of the soil, which was the main cause of their lying fallow for so many years. On a selected part of the waste lands, the experiment was tried, but owing to the failure of the rains, the seeds failed to germinate & the trouble went for nothing. Preparation has already beenmade for taking up the experiment this year and if the Providence sent normal monsoon, it is hoped to show some tangible result.

17. The total lands transferred during the year amounted to 395 acres, the transfer fetching Rs. 509 as nazarana.

18. The partial failure, aided by the long with-holding, of rains during the last monsoon largely crippled the out-turn as will be described in detail hereafter and the result has been that the actual realizations have been far short of normal, necessitating suspensions in some cases and even Takavi advances to others.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

19. Legislation—The British Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure besides the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act, have been introduced into the State by special notifications. In regard to the Law of Limitation, the Kathiawad Agency Law is followed. The State has its own specially made laws on Registration, Prevention of cruelty to animals, stamps and the Registration and surveillance of suspects. The old registration Rules of 1892 A. D. have been revised and the new ones promulgated, which shall come into force from 1-4-1916. For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Laws is followed generally.

20. Military force—None is maintained in the state.

21. Police—The strength of the Police consists of a Chief Constable a Head constable or Jamadar, 31 Foot Police & 2 Pagis, in all 35 men, just as in the last year. It being found that many of the Foot Police had got no promotion since long, owing to few vacancies, naturally occurring in the comparatively small strength of the Police, as also to the fact of there being only two grades of constables, a revision of grades & their salaries was effected during the course of the year under report. Instead of the previously existing two grades of constables, on salaries of Rs. 8 & Rs. 9 respectively, there have been introduced three grades on salaries of Rs. 8, Rs 9, & Rs 10 respectively, fixing the number of constables in each grade at 8, 8 and 7 respectively The pay of the five Lance Naiks has been raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 11 and that of full Naiks from Rs. 12 to Rs. 13. The remaining posts as also the total strength are kept unchanged. The promotions have been decided to be regulated by seniority accompanied with merit and efficiency. The new reorganization has been brought into force since 1-8-1915 and it has given a great deal of satisfaction and contentment to the persons affected. It is naturally expected that it will materially add to the efficiency of the Police, as they have at last got, what they were striving for since some years past. The additional expenditure entailed by the revised scheme of gradation comes to Rs. 264, a year, by no means a large figure. The total cost on account of the Police, as also the details, are shown in Appendix IV. All the Police except the two pagis, are armed with Muggle loading rifles.

22. Appendix V, VI and VII would show the working of the Police as also the result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 74, as against 62 last year. Out of 66 persons, sent up for trial

this year, as against 64, in the last year, only 21 were convicted as against 35, in the preceding year. Thus the percentage of the year's convictions works out at 31-- 81, as against 54-69 last year. In regard to the recovery of stolen property, where as last year the amount of property stolen was Rs. 2155, out of which property worth Rs. 1314 was recovered in the year under report, the property stolen amounted to Rs. 2186, out of which only Rs. 544 worth of property was recovered. Thus the percentage of recovery stands at 25·08 this year, as against 60·97 last year The result of the year's working of the Police, both in point of conviction and recovery of stolen property is thus very unsatisfactory and the officials concerned have been asked to be more careful in future.

23. With the exception of one murder, there were no other serious offences committed during the year under report. there has been a slight increase in the number of offences, which may be attributed to the leanness of the year.

24. Village police.—The strength of the village police is 100, the same as in the last year. 68, out of them are paid in cash by and through the State, 2 of them in the viliage of Gadhad enjoy land in lieu of services, while the remaining 30 are, what are known as Lavajami", paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Rayats of the respective villages. They perform the usual duties of guarding the villages, assisting the regular Police in their work of preventing and detecting crimes, and helping the revenue officials in collecting revenues and doing other work in connection with it.

25. The total cost of the police, including the village police, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 11957, as against Rs. 12319 in the preceding year. The difference is slight and the expenditure has been on the whole normal.

26. The ratio of the police, including the village police, to the population is 8·9 per thousand, while that to the area is 1·06 per square mile.

27. Crimsnal Justice--There are as in previous years, two Judicial courts in the State, (1) the manager's court, and (2) the Nyayadhish Court The former exercises the powers of a District Magistrate and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish. The latter exercises the powers of a Second class Magistrate. There were 5 appeals to the Manager's court in the year, as against only one in the preceding year. In two of the appeals the lower court's order was confirmed, in one it was reversed and in the remaining two it was modified. With regard to the original

work, 3 cases involving 3 persons were tried by the manager's court, as against 5 and 12 respectively in the year preceding, Out of these, one person was committed to the court of sessions, i. e. the court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor and another was discharged and the third was convicted. The Nyayadhish tried 128 offences involving 192 persons in the year under report, as against 130 and 187 respectively in the last year. Out of these 36 persons were convicted, 36 acquitted and 120 discharged without trial. The details are enumerated in Appendices VIII and IX. The quantity of the work can, on the whole, besaid to be only normal. The larger number of discharges is mainly due to the fact that 120 persons got discharged owing to the cases being compounded by Razinamas.

28. Civil Justice—The Civil Courts of the State are the same as the criminal ones. The Court of the Manager is empowered to hear original suits upto the valne of Rs. 10000, as also appeals agaist the decisions of the Nyayadish. The Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor hears appeals agaist the Manager's decisions. The Nyayadhish hears original suits up to the value of Rs. 1000.

29. There was in the Manager's court only one civil case in balance at the beginning of the year, and one more was filed during it, thus there were in all only two original suits. Both the cases were disposed of during the year. The Nyayadhish court had a previous balance of 5 suits and 157 more were filed during the year, as against 8 and 317 respectively in the year preceding. Out of the total of 162 suits, 158 have been disposed leaving only 4 at the end of the year (vide Appendix X).

30. Appendix XI would show the work of the two courts, in regard to the execution of decrees. There was in the Manager's court one application for the execution of decrees, left in balance at the end of the last year, and 5 new ones were filed during the year, making a total of 6 Out of these, 3 were disposed of during the year and 3 were left in balance. As to the Nyayadhish court, the year opened with a balance of 186, and 88 more were presented in the course of the year, making a total of 274, as against 487, the total of the preceding year. Out of these, 254 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 20 as against 186 in the preceding year.

31. The amount of Civil work both in respect of original suits and applications for execution of decrees, has this year fallen considerably short of the normal work in the State, owing to the partial failure of the mon-

soon, and the consequent famine conditions. The execution of decrees against cultivators has been altogether prohibited, and that against other people, depending on agriculture, has been left to the discretion of the manager. Thus naturally people refrained from suing and applying for execution of decrees, except under emergent circumstances.

32. The appellate work of the manager's court is detailed in appendix XII. It would appear from it that there was not a single appeal in balance at the beginning of the year. Moreover 20 new appeals were filed during the year, as against 7 + 4 = 11, the total of the previous year. But of these, 19 appeals have been disposed of this year, leaving a balance of 1, where as 11 were disposed of leaving none in balance in the year preceding. The decision of the lower court was confirmed in 3, reversed in 5 and amended in 4. Seven appeals were compromised during the year.

33. Extradition—The extradition of criminals was as usual, effected during the year, with perfect reciprocity. In all 14 persons were surrendered to this state, 8 by Wadhwan State and 6 by Wadhwan district Thana. Two demands were made from this State (1) by Wadhwan District Thana and (1) by Chuda and they were readily complied with.

34. Prisons—There is only one prison, situated in Muli proper. It is a Pucca built stone building, quite suitable for the purpose, with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. The total number of prisoners in the Jail was 31, including 3 of the previous year, as against 33 in the preceding year. The daily average of the year under report was 3·3, as against 3·05 of the past year. The total cost of the Jail came to Rs. 1088, as against 1147 in the previous year, including the cost of maintenance of the prisoners in the Andamans and the Goverment prisons. There was neither any death, nor any epidemic disease in the Jail. The health of the prisoners remained good all through the year. Appendix XIII gives details about Jail.

35. Registration—Appendix XIV and XV would show the details regarding the work of registration of documents in the Muli State during the year under report. In all 253 documents were presented for registration, out of which 245 were registered during the year under report, as against 225 and 217 respectively in the year preceding. The value of the documents registered during the year was Rs. 57742-5-2, as against Rs. 72532-14-3 in the last year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 686-8-0 during the year as against Rs. 805-4-0 in the previous year.

36. Municipal Administration—The Municipal work in Muli proper is performed by a Municipal clerk and two peons, under the direct super-

vision of the Manager. Having had to deal with a population mostly consisting of Garassias, cultivators and others following the occupation of agriculture, whose habits of life, as also necessities have rendered them careless in matters concerning sanitation, the staff, small as it is, finds it difficult to observe a high standard of cleanliness in the town. However, all attempts are made at keeping the town fairly clean. The total cost to the State on account of the municipality was Rs. 1289, in this year, as against Rs. 1671 in the preceding year; as shown in the appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Productions and Distribution.

37. Wether and Crop—The total rainfall during the last monsoon season was inches 10·25, as against inches 24-80 in the preceding one and inches 21·21, the average of the past five seasons (Vide appendix XVII.) Time was when the monsoon season for the most part regularly and evenly followed its sister seasons, just as day followed the night, and vice-versa and when people never, or rarely, had an occasion to anxiously await its approach. These times seem to have now changed and the annual monsoons, having for some years past, assumed the utmost irregularity, unevenness, and even paucity, the approach and the even distribution of monsoonish rains are being awaited from year to year, with an anxious concern by all. The year under report was no exception and was narrowly saved from being one of the severest famine year, by the kindness of Providence. As in the preceding year, the first fall of rain in the month of June was copious and quite sufficient for all sowing operations, almost all over the State, except in two or three villages. There was then a drop, a fairly long drop of over a month. Again the rains came in July and relieved people of some anxiety. Once more there was a with-holding, which continued throughout the whole of August and practically even through September and the result was that the crops already grown began to wither away, so much so that all hopes for Agtar crops were given up, and most of them were even reaped for being used as fodder The scarcity of fodder began to be keenly felt. In short a direfamine was apprehended and preparations were being made for relieving the approaching distress, both amongst men and cattle. Providence, more over, was kind enough to save the whole situation, at the nick of time, by sending fairly good rains in the beginning of October, which had the principal effect of saving the staple cotton crops of the State, besides giving some stimulus to fodder generally. The Agtar crops were, however, almost all gone and in few of the villages, where the first rains also were not sufficiently copious, even the cotton crops were no more.

Even in those villages, where the cotton crops were standing, the long withholding had had the effect of considerably crippling down the ultimate out-turn. Thus on the whole although the year has been saved from being a famine one, and although much of the distress consequent upon actual famine conditions have been spared, the eventual realizations will hardly be between 6 to 8 annas of a normal year. The almost total failure of Agtar crops has, moreover, had the further effect of intensifying the scarcity of fodder which is being keenly felt and will not be without its effect in the end.

38. Wages, Labour & Food grains-Appendix XVIII would show the prices of the staple food grains in the State. It is apparent that they have risen considerably and the rise may be attributed to the combined effect of the failure of the Agtar crops, as also of the greatest European war, that is unhappily still raging. Naturally, the high prices of food grains enhance the monetory requirements of people and this must evidently raise the wages. But another, and perhaps a stronger circumstance, viz the scarcity of labour; that has a certain tendency to uplift wages, is absent this year, owing to the failure of crops, brought about by want of rains. In good years the demand for labour, mostly agricultural, is very large and the supply being insufficient, the labour becomes proportionately scarce, with the result that the labouring class is in a position of advantage and can raise the wages by dictating their own terms. The crops having failed, the demand for labour has considerably fallen, and thus the labouring class, being mostly out of employment, they could be had on easier terms. Thus notwithstanding the high prices of food grains the wages have been kept fairly normal by reason of the supply being larger than the demand.

39. Forests—There is no forest in the State, nor is there likelihood of having any, as the sandy, saltish and dry soil, which abounds in the State, is most unfavourable for the growth of trees. Only few trees could be observed here and there in the vicinity of tanks, or pools of water. However, attempts are being made for encouraging the planting and rearing of trees, on suitable sites, in the out skirts of villages. In that way about 1235 trees are being reared at present.

40. Trade and manufacture-There are no local manufactures worth mention, except Dungari cloth, which is prepared by Dhedhs, and the surplus over its local consumption, is exported to other places. As regards trade, the export trade mostly consists of cotton, which is the staple crop

of the State, and is thus produced in fairly large quantities. All other articles for local consumption, such as clothes hard ware, building materials and sundry other things, including even food-grains, whose local production falls far short of local needs, are imported from outside. During the year under report the total imports and exports amounted to Rs. 287431 and 203511 respectively, as against Rs. 263941 and 241071 in the preceding year.

CUSTOMS.

41. The following are the rates of customs duties levied by the State.

On Imports.

Grain.....One pice per rupee.
Spices.....One Dokada (about 2 pies per rupee).
Cloth & hides.....One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per six maunds.

On Exports.

Hides.....One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per Bhar (6 mds.)
Kapas.....Eight annas per 15 Maunds,
Cotton pods.....Eight annas per 20 Maunds.
Cotton.....One anna per maund for town Merchants and ten Dokdas (about 1 anna and 7 pies) per maund for out siders.

Import duties are also levied on other miscellaneous articles at some what varying rates. Besides these, the State charges Tolamni or Weighing fees, at the rate of 1 lb. per maund, on the total produce of cotton and cotton pods, from all people including the Bhayats. These duties are levied in accordance with a set of rules promulgated some thirty years ago. They are lacking in consistency and uniformity, both in point of rates, as also of method. The revision of these Rules has been taken in hand and it is hoped that a decent set of rules will be brought into force before long.

42. Public Works.—Appendix XIX will show the details of the several public works executed during the year under report. The total expenditure on account of all the public works amounted to Rs. 20934 during the year, as against Rs. 9557 in the year preceding. The aggregate provision in the year's budget under the head of "Public Works" was Rs. 30194, but the whole provision could not be availed of, owing to the failure of the last rains, which necessitated the closing of the works

that were actually going on; principal amongst them being the Taluka School, at Muli. These and other important public works will be taken up in the next budget year, which, it is hoped, will be a normal year, if not one of bumper harvests.

43. Post Offices—There are 6 post offices in the State, including the one at Muli which is a combined Post and Telegraph office. The remaining five Post Offices are in the villages of Digsar, Danawada, Tikar, Limli, and Jassapur, where they are managed by their respective school masters.

44. Mint—There is no mint in the State, the British Indian coin being the legal tender.

45. General condition of State and people:—The State, though fairly big in point of area and number of villages, is really a small one, in as much as almost 9/10th of it are in the enjoyment of Bhayats. At the same time, in pursuance of the Hak Patraks settled with the several Bhayats, the State is empowered to levy from them certain contributions towards various heads of expenditure, a feature some what peculiar in the constitution of this State. As stated in the last year's report, all the private and Government debts, with the exeption of Rs 5886-0-2 were paid off before the beginning of the year under report. The remaining portion of the Government debt has been paid off during this year, besides certain arrears of interest in all amounting to Rs. 6506 and thus the State is absolutely free from debt of any sort. It was hoped that the year under report would witness a much sounder financial condition of the state, enabling it to complete works of improvement and public utility, besides making a hand-some capital saving. But Providence willed it otherwise and the failure of the rains and the resultant poor realizations of the year, considerably crippled the resources of the State, so much so that over and above leaving the important public works unfinished, and giving up all idea of taking up any more works of improvement, the State will have to borrow some loan from Government for the purpose of meeting the ordinary administrative expenses. The amount of loan to be issued though estimated at Rs. 20000 in the beginning of the year, will be about Rs. 5000 or so, because of the Government having kindly suspended the payment of Tribute, till better times, as also because of the actual realizations of the year having some what exceeded the estimates. That small loan will be paid up in the beginning of the next year, if the monsoon is normal and thus it can be said that although the current year has been a lean year, it has not materially affected the financial condition of the State.

46. The economic condition of the Rayats, which was slowly regaining its normal soundness and stability, that were disturbed by the famine of Samvat year 1968, has again received a set-back, owing to the failure of the rains. With the exception of a few bigger cities, possessing some sorts of industrial concerns, other than agricultural, practically the rest of the province is absolutely dependent on agriculture and consequently a single failure of rains, or a defective monsoon, that affects the products arising out of agriculture, considerably hampers the economic progress, not only of agriculturists, but of all the Rayats, whose dealings and occupation are also closely connected with agriculture. That is what has unfortunately again happened during the year under report and all people are more or less affected by the defective monsoon. The general credit has run down and money lenders are too shy to give out money. The rapid succession with which lean and bad years are occurring, have generated a sort of constant dread-not quite unnatural or unreasonable, in the minds of capitalists in connection with the recovery of their loans. Thus needy people find it difficult, in times like these, to get money, except at unusually exhorbitant rates of interest, which eventually leads to their economic wreck. Organizasion of co-operative credit, on approved lines, is the only solution of the difficulty, but even that is not easy to be achieved, amongst people, whose vision is so narrow, that they never care to look beyond themselves or beyond the present times, unless volition is replaced by compulsion. All the same, the very fact of the constant recurrence of such times had engendered amongst people the power to resist the same and pass them through. That is indeed a satisfactory redeeming feature, saving the administration from a great deal of anxiety on such occasions and it is also due to that alone that people recuperate and regain their normal state of things, not long after the cessation of such hard times. It is thus hoped that the effects of the set back will dis-appear after a year or two of good prospects.

47. Appendix XX shows the details of the agricultural stock of the whole State. A little falling off is observable in regard to some of the items, but it is merely temporary some of the animals having been taken abroad by owners for grazing in more favoured areas, during this year of some what keen scarcity of fodder.

48. The total excise revenue of the year under report was Rs. 4608 as against Rs. 4695 in the year preceding. There has been no noticeable difference under the head. The number of shops continues to be 3 as hither to fore (vide Appendix XX1.)

CHAPTER VI,

Revenue and Finance.

49. The Budget year opened with a handsome balance of Rs. 20596, cash in the Treasury, over and above Rs. 93864, invested in loans to garassias on the security of their lands, the total amounting to Rs. 114460. The realizations of the year were fairly satisfactory, though they fell little short of those of the previous year. The aggregate gross revenue of the State derived from all the sources, including the receipts of jama Khararjat contributions from the Bhayats, amounted to Rs. 101219, as against Rs. 120552 in the previous year. The smallness of the year's gross revenue is due to some what unsatisfactory out turn of the crops, as also to the low prices of cotton that prevailed during the year. With regard to expenditure the total of all the heads comes to Rs. 107456, as against Rs. 113932 in the year preceding. A comparision of the individual items of both the years will show that in most of the items there has been some saving in the year under report, owing to there being no extra ordinary expenditure. The Public works' head on the other hand shows a record amount of expenditure, as a new building for the Muli Taluka School was being built. The year under report closes with a cash balance of Rs. 4040 only, besides Rs. 104183, the total invested in loans to Garassias, the aggregate balance being Rs. 108223, as against Rs. 20596 + 93864 = 114400 in the preceding year. The large falling off in the cash balance can be attributed to the smallness of the realizations as also to the further investments that were made during the year. Appendix XXVI supplies the details of receipts and expenditure under the several heads. On the whole, the year under report may be said to be somewhat below normal in point of income and nearly normal as regards expenditure.

50. The three years succeeding the famine of St. 1968 having turned out to be years of good harvests and the consequent satisfactory realizations, the State was in a position to get clear of all sorts of debts. At present, not only does the State owe nothing, but that it has to its credit a fairly hand some cash investment of over a lac of rupees. Thus the financial position of the State can be said to be satisfactory and had the last Monsoon been normal, the State would have been by the end of the year under report, able to build up a handsome balance, or to take up some important works of public utility or desirable improvement. As it is, the failure of the rains has given a blow to the income, which will necessitate the shelving for the present at least of all ideas of works of improvements. However, the monsoon not being a complete failure and the

little rains that we had having kept alive the cotten crops, the State has been able during this year to realize some 6 to 8 annas revenue, which has been partly instrumental in reducing the amount of loan to be borrowed, and as stated in para 45 above, the loan to be borrowed being only Rs. 5000/ it will be repaid at once out of the next years realization, and thus the financial condition of the State can be said not to have been seriously affected by the defective Monsoon.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

51. There is one Dispensary at Muli, in the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon under the direct supervision of the Agency Surgeon. Separate provision is made in the Dispensary for male and female in door patients; besides that for prescribing and dispensing medicines to out-door patients. The total number of patients treated in the year under report was 2455 out-door and 3 in-door as against 2764 out-door and 3 in-door in the year preceding. The daily average of out door patients for the year was 52 5 as against 56.6 in the previous year. The general health through out the year has been good and there has been no appearance of an epidemic of any sort. The total cost of the Dispensary was Rs. 1743 in the year, as against Rs. 1758 in the last year. The Dispensary building has already been furnished with all the necessary requirements. Details are given in appendix XXIII.

52. The vital statistics of the State are embodied in appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths during the year under report was 675 and 294 respectively, as against 685 and 404 respectivly in the year preceding. It will be noticed that there has been in the year a decline in numbers both in respect of births and deaths, the decline in the latter being more appreciable and thereby testifying to the more satisfactory condition of things. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population has been during the year 42-6 and 18-5 respectively as against 43·2 and 25·7 in the year preceding. The registers of births and deaths for the town of Muli are kept by the municipal clerk, while those for villages are kept by their respective Police Patels. There is every reason to believe that the registration is correctly done.

53. Vaccination is as usual being done by the Agency vaccination department and has continued to be popular. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report was 644 as against 686 in the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

54. The total number of schools in the State is 13, as in the previous year. Of these, 3 are situated in the town of Muli and the remaining 10 in the various villages. Of the three schools at Muli, one is the anglo vernacular schooi, teaching English upto St. IV, another is the Taluka school for boys teaching Gujarati up to St. VII, and the third is the Girls' School teaching Gujrati upto St. VII. Some of the village schools teach the full Gujarati course, while others teach from 2 to 6 standards. The total number of pupils was 746 as against 728 in the past year, the daily average attendance being 572·22, as against 571·28 in the year preceding (vide appendix XXV).

55. The total cost to the State on account of education amounted to Rs. 6706, during the year under report, as against Rs. 4922 in the previous year. The amount spent in the year was distributed as under.

Rs. 1228 On Secondary education.
„ 4869 Primary.
„ 609 Female.

6706 Total.

56. Primary education is given free in the State in commemoration of the auspicious occasion of the coronation of their most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress at Delhi.

57. The above will show that this State is not at all behind hand in these days of all round educational activity and that it is doing its level best in spreading and encouraging education in all possible ways. Prizes are distributed every year, with a view to give a healthy stimulus to education. Two scholarships of Rs. 15 p. m each have been awarded to two of the Garassia boys, who are prosecuting their studies at the Samaldas College Bhavnagar. One Scholarship of Rs. 6 p. m. is given to a boy, studying in the Dhrangadhra High School, after finishing the full course of four standards in the local Anglo vernacular school. Two Scholarships of Rs. 2 p. m. each are given to two of the boys studying in the local schools, for proficiency in mental and physical culture. These three latter scholarships are known as Harishchandrasinhji મનવ શરીર મજબુત scholarships having been introduced in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the minor Chief in 1913.

58. Due provision is also made for the physical education of boys. There is a gymnasiam attached to the Taluka School at Muli, which will

be extended and placed on a better footing, when the new school building is ready. Drill also receives its fair share of attention. Older boys of the Anglo-vernacular schocl also play cricket.

59. Practical education is given by means of Kinder garten system Sewing Knitting, singing &c. are taught to girls.

CHAPTER VIII,

Miscellaneous.

60. There is no printing press in the State.

61. There is a Library at Muli opened since 16-3-1915. It has been duly registered in accordence with the rules for the registration of libraries as published under Government Resolution No. 3327 dated 11-11-1911. It thus enjoys the benefit of receiving all Government publications, which supply a very good literature on various matters. The Library is in its itfancy and consequently is not yet in a position to boast of a good collection of books. A few important daily and weekly papers, besides some useful monthly magazines are sent for. The people very well avail of the facilities thus afforded. The building as also a peon to look after the Library, is supplied and paid for by the State, besides contributing a half of the other recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees paid by members. On the whole, the Library is pulling on well enough.

62. A hope was expressed in the last year's report that in case the prosperous state of things, then enjoyed by the State, continued, the construction of a new residence for the Minor Chief, out side the town, with upto date requirements in point of light, air, hygiene etc. would be taken in hand in the coming year. The defective monsoon and the resultant smallness of the income have unfortunately frustrated the said hope and there is now no chance of the work being taken up at least till the realizations of the next year and that too, in case they are very good. The Minor Chief is about to finish his college career and will probably leave it in the course of the current year. The necessity for the residence will thus be largely intensified. More-over, every endeavour will be made in that direction, as soon as the finances of the State would allow of doing so.

63. The Tidana Irrigation scheme, alluded to in the last year's report, has not yet been fully worked out and consequently no progress has been made in that matter. An oral discusion about it unfortunatly gives reasons to apprehend that it is perhaps not a workable scheme, as the expenditure is likely to prove far out of proportion to the benefits

derivable from it. How ever, the final result is awaited. A successful scheme of irrigation, on a large or even a small scale, would indeed be a boon in a State like Muli, where irrigational facilities are conspicuous by their absence.

64. The rules for the out right sale of house sites in Muli, have been fairly availed of. Only a few more applications besides 178 already reported last year, have been filed. The total revenue derived from that source till 31-3-1916 comes to Rs. 2654 and Rs. 700 more are likely to be yet realized, giving the total Rs. 3354.

65. The new Stamp Rules made applicable from 10--12--1914. have been in force throughout the year. The revenue on account of that showed signs of swelling up in the beginning of the year under report, but with the failure of the rains, it showed signs of declining It is hoped that better rains in the next monsoon will enable it to regain its expect-ted development.

66. The local Registration Rules of 1892 were revised during the course of the year and a new and amended set of rules has already been sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor. They are published in the form of a booklet and have been made applicable from 1--4--1916

67. Cordial relations have existed with the neighbouring States. The relation with the Bhayats also continued to be satisfactory.

68. Unfortunately the bloody war--that titanic struggle perhaps never before witnessed by the Globe, is yet raging in Europe with all its ferocity and venom and nothing can be definitely said at this stage, when it will come to an end. The benign British Government have had to take part in it for maintaining their traditional regard for the noble and high ideals of honour and truth, which are sure to win in the end. Amidst all the multifarious evils that a gigantic and a wide-spread struggle like the present has brought in its train, it is a matter of no small satisfaction that the solidarity of the Mighty British Empire has manifested itself to the utter chagrin of the enemies. From the highest feudatory Chiefs to the lowest rayats, the vast Indian Empire. along with other colonies has shown a spontaneous out-burst of loyalty and devotion to the British Empire. The Kathiawad Chiefs have been second to none in this respect and over and above the personal services being actually rendered by some of them as also the liberal contributions individually subscribed and being continued by each and all of them towards the war, as well as towards the relief of distress resulting from it, they have during the course of the

year under report furnished on behalf of all of them collectively 21 Motor Ambulance Cars, which His Majesty the King Emperor has been graci' ously pleased to accept as an humble token of their loyalty. This State has had the honour of subscribing its share towards it. It is also occasionally contributing its mite towards Red Cross Fund. Further I take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of the State, as well as its Rayats, the deep sense of loyalty and devotion towards the British Government, as also towards the persons of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress and wishing them a grand success in this unprecedented struggle.

69. I cannot close this report without expressing my feeling of obligation and indebtedness to you, Sir, for the valuable advice and guidance that I have received all through the year. The affairs of this State have claimed a large share of your attention and have often occupied your most valuable time, and I cannot sufficiently thank you for your having readily granted both.

70. I now beg to conclude this report, after expressing an appreciation of the work done by the whole of my staff. The Nyayadhish Mr. Harjivan Vithalji and the Revenue Officer Mr. Chhaganlal Prabhuram discharged their duties to my satisfaction. My Shirestedar and the English writer continued to do excellent work.

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO BE,
SIR
YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT

VENISHANKER H. Vaishnav,

Manager,
MULI STATE.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1915-16.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To.	
Azam Venisbanker Harishanker Vaishnav, B. A., LL. B.	**Manager.**	**1-4-15**	**31-3-16**	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the **Muli State** during the year **1915-16.**

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
I. The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.....	The British Indian Law is applicable in this State.		For the rest, the Spirit of B itish Indian Laws is applied in the State.
II. The Indian Penal Code.....	Do.		
III. The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactment.	Do.		
IV. Whipping Act.	Do.		
V. The Kathiawad Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments			
VI. Local Law of Registration.	Adapted from the British and Agency Registration Act.		
VII. The Stamp Rules	Do.		
VIII. Local Law of prevention of cruelty t wards dumb animals.			
IX. Rules for the registration and surveillance of suspects.	Adapted from the Agency Rules.		

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

Statemenet showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowance of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At theend of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c				European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavelry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial service troops.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Muly,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Monager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Foujdar	1	at 40+10	* Rs. 6516	0	6	0	0	0	25	2	*Increment due to the revised scale in the Police grade.
Jamadar	1	,, 20									
Havaldar	1	,, 15									
Ful Nayaks	2	,, 13									
Lance Nayaks	5	,, 11									
First Class Constables	7	,, 10									
Second ,, ,,	8	,, 9									
Third ,, ,,	8	,, 8									
Paragana Pagis.	2	,, 7½									
Dafedar	1	,, 30									
Mounted Police	2	,, 27									
,, ,,	2	,, 26									
Camel Sowar	1	,, 20									
Total	41	543	6516	0	6	0	0	0	25	2	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrestd.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Preset year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State	62	74	64	66	64	66	35	21	29	45	54-69	31 81	54-69	31-81	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State.	2155-5-1	2186-8-4	1314-2-1	548-7-3	60·97	25·08	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during the past year	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1 Offence against public Tranquility Sec. 147. Indian Penal Code														
1 Of contempt of the lawful authority of public servants Sec. 182 I P. C.														
62 Offences affecting human body I. P. C.														
1 Murder Sec. 302														
42 Hurt, assault Sec. 323, 352.														
5 Grievous hurt Sec. 324, 325.														
12 Wrongful confinement Sec. 341.														
2 Assault or criminal force to a public servant Sec. 353.														
62														
44 Offences against property.														
22 Theft, house tresspass, house breaking, house lurking—Sec. 379, 380, 451, 454, 457.	0	131	131	91	90	195	37	1	4	0	23	9	0	37
1 Extortion Sec. 384.														
1 Criminal mis. appropriation Sec. 403.														
2 Cheating by personation Sec. 419, 114.														
1 Dishonest removal Sec. 424.														
14 Mischief Sec. 426, 429, 435.														
3 Criminal tresspass Sec. 447.														
44														
1 Relating to marriage Sec. 497.														
16 Of criminal intimidation Sec 504, 506, 510.														
6 Miscellaneous.														
131														
Total.....	0	131	131	91	90	195	37	1	4	0	23	9	0	37

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1916.

VII.

and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
158	0	0	15	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Out of 158 one was committed to the Sessions Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawad where he was acquitted a discharged.
158	0	0	15	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1915—16

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1915-16					Total.								
		Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Manager's Court	5	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	12	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	
2	Nyayadhish Court	130	128	...	64	23	91	...	14	187	192	120	36	36	...	...	...	
	Total..	135	131	...	66	24	91	...	14	199	195	120	37	37	1	...	...	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX

Statement Showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year **1915-16**

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases																Remarks.
		Applications rejected		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed										
		Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Manager's Court	5	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Muli State** during the year 1915—16.

Tribunals	Opening balance		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past yers	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	Number of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck of the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration	
Manager's Court.	2	1	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	0	735	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	735	*m. dy.* 7—20·5	
Nyayadhish Court	8	5	317	157	325	162	320	158	5	4	7517	6	148	3	139	16	2	...	...	29	98	7	24	8031	2—1·09	
Total...	10	6	319	158	329	164	323	160	6	4	8252	7	148	3	139	16	3	...	...	29	99	7	25	8766	9—21·59	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Muli State** during the year 1915—16.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year		Past year.	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year	Present year	Value for present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
Manager's Court	3	1	0	3	5	6345	6	6	6345	5	3	4410	1	3	1935	2	0	1	
Nyayadhish Court.	170	186	16288	317	~~38~~ 88	5891	487	274	22179	301	254	19563	186	20	2616	4	8	8	
Total...	173	187	16288	320	93	12286	493	280	28524	306	257	23973	187	23	4551	6	8	9	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits of the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
Manager's Court	7	0	4	20	11	20	11	19	0	1	557-8-0	1681-0-0	4	3	1	5	4	4	1	0	1	7	*y. m. d.* 2-0-17	*m. d.* 1--10·2	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
									Rs.	Days	
Muli	1	3	28	33	31	3·05	3·3	4	1088	15·4	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Muli State** during the year 1915—16.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration		Nature of documents presented										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli.	225	253	124	136	2	8	1	1	78	90	20	18	217	245	72532-14-8	57742-5-2	8	7	0	1	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XV

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.				Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized				
Sale, Mortgage, Will &c.	217	72532	14	3	805	4	0		245	57742	5	2	686	8	0		
Total	217	72532	14	3	805	4	0		245	57742	5	2	686	8	0		
Deduct expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	—	...	...	...	...	...		
Net Profit	...	...	...	...	805	4	0		...	...	...	...	686	8	0		

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
Muli	...	13-1-0	15-0-0	Rs. 15	1671	1289	...	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

State.	April 1915.	May 1915.	June 1915.	July 1915.	August 1915.	September 1915.	October 1915.	November 1915.	December 1915.	January 1916.	February 1916.	March 1916.	Total.	Total of the past year	Average of the past 5 years	Remarks.
Muli State.	0	0	4·35	4·0	0	0·10	1·80	0	0	0	0	0	10 25	24·80	21 21	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to prices of Staple food grains in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16

Articles.	During March (past year) per rupee.		During March (present year per rupee.		Remarks
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajari.	8	40	9	0	
Jowari.	13	0	10	40	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Exependiture on public works in the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original			Repairs.			Totals.						
Taluka School building at Muli.	9027	0	0	0	0	0	9027	0	0	...	...	..	...	.	.	0	0	0	9027	0	0	
Culverts & causeways on the Muli Station Road.	4904	0	0	0	0	0	4904	0	0	...	.	..	...	...		0	0	0	4904	0	0	
Completion of the compound wall to the office buildings at Muli.	690	0	0	0	0	0	690	0	0	...	..	.	...	...	...	0	0	0	690	0	0	
Additions & alterations in the Padar Devki Choki for fitting it up as Muli Taluka Library	599	0	0	0	0	0	599	0	0	...	...	.	...	...	..	0	0	0	599	0	0	
Repairs to roads...	0	0	0	3800	0	0	3800	0	0	...	..	...	...	..	.	0	0	0	3800	0	0	
,, ,, Travellers' Bungalow	0	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	...	...	..	...	..	.	0	0	0	19	0	0	
,, ,, School buildings	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...		0	0	0	50	0	0	
,, ,, Hospital	0	0	0	73	0	0	73	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	73	0	0	
,, ,, Wells	0	0	0	332	0	0	332	0	0	...	...	.	...	...	.	0	0	0	332	0	0	
,, ,, Cattle pounds	0	0	0	35	0	0	35	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	35	0	0	
,, ,, All other State buildings... ..	0	0	0	1405	0	0	1405	0	0	...	...	...	..	..	.	0	0	0	1405	0	0	
Total.....	15220	0	0	5714	0	0	20934	0	0	...	...	.	...	...	.	0	0	0	20934	0	0	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agriculture Stock in the **Muli State** during the year 1915—16.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying	
				Male.	Female										
Muli State.	**1915-16**	**3153**	**1786**	**1959**	**1806**	**95**	**80**	**25**	**459**	**8980**	**1272**	**276**	**471**	**500**	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Name of State	Country spirit.		Opium.		Gañja		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue	
Muli State.	1	1151	1	3402	1	55	...	...	3	4608	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statment showing the receipt and expenditdre of the **Muli State** during the year 1915-16.

Receipt side.				Expenditure side.			
Items.	Amount.			Items.	Amount		
Opening balance	114460	0	0	Establishment charges ...	10974	0	0
Land revenue	43059	0	0	Jail charges	1088	0	0
Taxes	2437	0	0	Police charges	11957	0	0
Sayer	12548	0	0	Political	12846	0	0
Law and Justice	6251	0	0	Bardashi (entertainment of guests) Expenses.	314	0	0
Education	169	0	0	Education	6706	0	0
Interests	5405	0	0	Agriculture, garden	1014	0	0
Miscellaneous	2971	0	0	Public works	20934	0	0
Kharajat (contribution by Bhayats)	21371	0	0	Darbar charges	23623	0	0
Adjustments	0	0	0	Pensions & Dharmada ...	353	0	0
Deposits	91	0	0	Travellers' bungalow	101	0	0
Refunds of advances and recovery of outstandings ..	6642	0	0	Municipal expenses	1289	0	0
Loan	0	0	0	Medical	1743	0	0
Refund	275	0	0	Revenue Survey	0	0	0
				Miscellaneous	810	0	0
				Adjustments	0	0	0
				Remissions and refund of fees	155	0	0
				Debts & to be paid	6506	0	0
				Deposits repaid	380	0	0
				Advances and outstandings ...	6663	0	0
				Total.....	107456	0	0
Total of receipts...	101219			Closing balance...	108223	0	0
Grand Total ...	215679			Grand Total Rs...	215679	0	0

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1915–16.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died	Remaining under treatment			
Muli.	2455	7	6	...	1	...	Rs 1743	Out-door. 52·5 In-door. 0·3	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the **Muli State** for the year 1915—16.

Name	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	15830	685	675	...	10	404	294	...	110	43 2	42 6	25 7	18 5	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Muli State** for the year 1915-16.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	1 Anglo Vernacular School. (at Muli.)	74	74	65·4	66·2	0	1228	0	*Includes 12 girls studying with the boys in the village Schools.
		1 Girls' School. (at Muli.)	131	*124	77·5	73·1	0	0	609	
		1 Taluka School. (at Muli.)	241	262	188·6	209·88	0	0	1593	
		10 Village Schools.	282	286	239 78	223·04	0	0	3276	Total expenditure Rs. 6706
			728	746	571·28	572·22	0	1228	5478	

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation I.—APPENDIX XXVI.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks
		Amount	To whom payable							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli State	Rs. 7,501 1,853 9354	To the British Government. To the Junagadh State	15 830	746	644	1,01,219	Regular Police. 41 Village Police. 100	1,07,456	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation From II.—APPENDIX XXVII

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste, race or religion	Age	How and where educated	How em ployed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Femily follows primoge-niture or not.	Has male heir or not	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harishchandrasinhji Himat-sinhji.	Muli	Minor Chief of Muli.	Parmar Raj-put.	17	Studying in the Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Studying	No Sanad	Follows primoge niture.	,,	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji.	Muli	Uncle to the Minor Chief of Muli.	Do.	30	Educated at the Talukdari Gara-ssia School, Wa-dhwan C. S	,,	No.	No.	Has male heirs.	
III	Venishanker Harishanker Vaishnav.	Jam-nagar.	Manager Muli State.	Nagar.	45	B A L L B. Graduated from the Wilson College Bombay.	Manager				

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statement showing particulars regardig all wards Estates under Agency management and Estates which have b:en placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year 1915-16.

Number.	Name of the State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of management or attachment	Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed, i e. whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, Thanadar &c	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management.	Amonnt paid upto date in liquidation of the debt.		Debt remaining at the end of the year	Remarks.
							Cash	Invested			Cash.	Invested.		Upto the end of the last year	During the year of report		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Muli	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji Minor Thakore Saheb of Muli.	4th December 1905.	Minority.	No 1573 dated 4th December 1905 of the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant	Managed by Agency Manager.	Rs. 20,596	„ 93,864	„ 1,01,219	„ 1,07,456	„ 4,040	„ 1,04,183	„ 1,27,590 „ 35,142 „ 1,62,732	„ 1,56,226	„ 6,506	0	The State is quite ~~free~~ from debt. Over & above Rs. 5886 that remained last year Rs. 620 being the interest on loan & Tribute are paid.

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIX.

Return of Press worked and Newspapers or periodicals published in the **Muli State** during the year ending 31st March 1916.

District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications there at		Remarks
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
...	...	...	...	...	...

MULI,
Dated 5th April 1916.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1916-17.

PRINTED AT
The 'Parmar' Printing Press
RAJKOT.

1917.

No. 22 of 1917-18.

From,

VENISHANKER HARISHANKER Vaishnav,

B. A., L. L. B.,

Manager, MULI STATE.

To,

W. P. COWIE Esquire, B. A., I. C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

MULI, 18th April 1917.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following annual report of the administration of the Muli State for the year ending 31st March 1917.

2. The present management of the State, by the Agency began on 4th December 1905 on account of the death of Thakore Himatsinhji, the father of the minor chief Harishchandrasinhji. Thus this is the 12th administration report since the assumption of the management.

3. This report contains for purposes of Revenue Administration, statistics for the St. year 1972 i. e. the period extending from 1st November 1915 to 31st October 1916, which is regarded as the official year for such matters in the Managed States, and for other purposes the statistics relate to the general official year 1916-17 i. e. the period from 1st April 1916 to 31st March 1917.

CHAPTER I.

General & Political.

4. Muli is a Fourth Class State in the Jhalawad Prant with an area of 133 square miles. The population of the State according to the last census of 1911 A. D. is 15,830 souls (8106 males and 7724 females). The gross revenue of the State, based on the average of the past 5 years is Rs. 88,263, including the receipts of Jama Kharajat contribution by

the Bhayats of the State. The State pays annually Rs. 7501 as Tribute to the British Government and Rs. 1853 as Jortalbi to the Junagadh State, total Rs. 9354.

5. The Chiefs of this State are Parmar Rajputs by caste and their succession to the Gadi is governed by the rule of primogeniture. The late Chief Himatsinhji died on 3rd December 1905 A. D., leaving behind him an only son & heir K. S. Harishchandrasinhji. Among other members of the Darbar family are (1) Bai Shri Gangaba, the mother of the late Chief Himatsinhji, (2) Bai Shri Sunderba, the widow of the late Thakore Vakhatsinhji (the uncle of the late Chief Himatsinhji), (3) Bai Shri Devkunverba, and (4) K. S. Shivsinhji, the widow and brother respectively of the late Chief Himatsinhji.

6. K. S. Harishchandrasinhji, the present minor chief, was born on 10th July 1899 and is thus in his eighteenth year. He was admitted into the Rajkumar College on the 15th March 1906, shortly after the death of his father. He, after finishing the course, appeared at the examination for the final Diploma and obtained the Diploma by passing the examination held in April 1916. Although he has left the College practically since then, he is residing at Rajkote in a separate house, outside the College, under the supervision of the Principal, Rajkumar College, and is kept in touch with the College by attending few hours besides games.

7. K. S. Shivsinhji was educated at the Talukdari Garasuia School Wadhwan C. S. He completed the school course in 1906 and has since been looking after his own affairs. With a view to give him a training in State affairs, he has been since 1911, associated with the Treasury Officer and is working as Honorary Treasury Officer since June 1916. He attends the office regularly and takes keen interest in the work. He is married and has got three sons aged 11, 10, 7 respectively, who are all studying at the St. Joseph's Convent High School Panchgani. The superioress of the Convent reports favourably about their progress.

8. The State had the honour of being thrice visited by you in your capacity as the Political Agent, Jhalawad. The first was a flying visit at the period when the rains had withheld in the month of July (22-7-16), for looking after the condition of people and cattle. The second may also be said to be a flying visit, as it was only for about twenty four hours in the month of November last. It was moreover worthy of note as you were then accompanied by K. S. Harishchandrasinhji, the future Chief of Muli. Great enthusiasm and satisfaction were expressed by all at this visit of K. S. Harishchandrasinhji, as it was his third

visit to Muli, ever since he left Muli after the death of his father in December 1905. Your next visit lasted from 13-2-17 to 18-2-17. This time too, K. S. Harishchandrasinhji accompanied and paid his fourth visit here. During this visit, Jail, Dispensary and the Treasury were inspected, besides visiting other places of interest and examining the Judicial records. In honour of the occasion, the annual prize distribution was held at the local Taluka School, where prizes were distributed to the boys and girls.

9. The Agency Engineer Kathiawar visited the State thrice on 27-5-16, 11-9-16 and 5-11-16 for the purpose of the inspection of the roads and on the last occasion for giving his opinion in fixing the site of the new Bangalow to be constructed for the residence of the Chief.

10. The Agency Surgeon Kathiawar also visited the State and stayed here from 15-11-16 to 17-11-16 and held the annual inspection of the Dispensary, which is under his direct supervision.

11. I have been in charge of the State from 1-4-16 to 18-1-17. For the remaining part of the year Mr. Mavji D. Ved acted as Manager, as I was on privilege leave. Mr. Harjivan Vithalji who was appointed as Nyayadhish in the place of Mr. Mavji, having been transfered as Manager Dedan, left charge on 15-4-16 and Maganlal Khetshi, being appointed in his place, took the charge of the Nyayadhish on 19-5-16. He, in his turn, having got an appointment in the Vala State, left charge on 14-1-17. Since then the post is vacant, no suitable candidate being fourth coming. There have been no further changes in the personnal.

12. The failure of the monsoon and the subsequent withholding of the rains necessitated a closer and more constant touring of the Manager, as well as of other subordinate officials in the villages of the State, with a view to find out and relieve distress of food and fodder amongst people and cattle. For easily coping with the inspection work, the villages of the State, were divided into two circles, one of which was allotted to the Nyayadhish and the other to the Revenue Officer and the Manager had a general supervision over them.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.

13. The State consists of 20 villages, including the town of Muli proper. Out of these, only two viz Hematpur and Madhad are the swang villages of the State and in the four villages viz Gadhad, Tidana, Sidhsar and Jasapur, the State has shares, while the village of Somasar is owned jointly with the Bhayats and Kathi Mulgarassias. The remaining villages are Bhayati.

14. The Revenue administration is in charge of a Vahiwatdar, working under the direct subordination of a Revenue Officer, over whom the Manager exercises general control and supervision.

15. The system of revenue collection, prevailng in the State is the well-known "Bhagbatai" system, under which the State levies a share in the produce in kind known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, such as Santi Vero, Kangari &c. The old "Mella Bhag" system has, for some years past, been replaced by the "Chokha Bhag" system which has worked satisfactorily and with advantage to the State as well as to the cultivators. This "Chokha Bhag" system requires some further simplification, as alluded to in the last year's report. The question will now be taken up as soon as practicable.

16. Out of the total culturable waste lands amounting to 954, acres in the last year, 78 acres have been brought under cultivation during the year under report. The remaining lands continue to be out of cultivation since long partly owing to their poorness and partly owing to the dearth of cultivators. As stated in the last year's report, the experiment of planting some trees and shrubs as also introducing seeds of good edible grass was tried during the year; but owing to the withholding of the rains, in the beginning of the monsoon, the result did not prove as satisfactory as it was expected. Moreover, the plot on which seeds of grass were sown, did yield some grass, giving ample hopes for the success of the experiment, which is proposed to be repeated.

17. During the year under report 440 acres of land have been transferred from one cultivator to another fetching Rs. 1268 as Nazarana.

18. The failure of monsoon of 1915 A. D. largely affected the revenue of the State. Consequently the State had to suspend the recovery of Rs. 11,616 and to advance Rs. 17,372 as loans to the Bhayats, & Mulgarassias.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

19. *Legislation*—The British Codes of Procedures together with the Indian Penal Code and Whipping Act have been introduced into the State by special notifications. In regard to the Law of Limitation, the Kathiawar Agency Law is followed. The State has its own specially made Laws on Registration, prevention of cruelty to animals, Stamps and the Registration and surveillance of suspects. For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Laws is applied in the State (Vide appendix II).

20. *Military force*—None is maintained by the State.

21. *Police*—The force of Police consists of a Chief Constable, a

Jamadar, 31 foot police and 2 Pagis, total 35 men. The Mounted Police consists of 6 men including a Dafedar and a Camel Sowar. The total force is thus 41, the same as in previous years. They are all, except the two pagis, armed with Muzzle-loading rifles. The total cost on account of the Police as also the details are shown in Appendix IV.

22. Appendix V, VI, VII would show the working of the Police as also the result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 74, the same as in the last year. Out of 46 persons sent up for trial as against 66 in the previous year, only 17 were convicted giving a percentage of 36·95, as against 31·81 in the last year. The value of the property stolen and recovered was Rs. 694-7-6 and 151-9-9 respectively as against Rs. 2186=8-4 and 548-7-3. Thus the percentage of recovery stands at 21·83 as against 25·08. Thus the result of the working of the Police both in point of conviction and recovery of stolen property is as unsatisfactory as it was in the last year, notwithstanding the fact that the officials concerned were warned to be more careful. They have this time had to be given a very strict warning and it is hoped that they would show better result.

23. With the exception of one robbery, there were no serious offences during the year under report, nor was there any increase in the total number of offences.

24. *Village Police*—The total number of Village Police is 100, the same as in the last year. 68 of them are paid in cash by and through the State, 2 in the village of Gadhad enjoy land in lieu of their services, and the remaining 30 are Lavajami i. e. they are paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Bhayats of the respective villages. Their duty is to guard the villages, assist the regular Police in the prevention and detection of crimes and also to help the revenue officials in collecting revenues and to do other work in connection with it.

25. The total cost of the Police including the village police, amounted to Rs. 13012 as against Rs. 11957 in the last year. The failure of rains in the last year had necessitated the curtailment of expenditure and hence the Police were not provided with new dresses in that year as is usually done every year. They were given the usual new dresses during the year under report. Also the mounted police were given new saddles, the old ones being totally warn out. These items besides an additional expenditure entailed by the revised scheme of gradation, in the foot-police referred to in the last year's report, are responsible for the appreciable increase of Rs. 1055 in the current year.

26. The ratio of the Police including the village police to the population is 8·9 per. thousand, while that to the area is 1.06 per square mile.

27. *Criminal Justice*—The Manager's and the Nyayadhish's Court are the two courts in the State as in previous years. The Court of the Manager exercises the powers of a District Magistrate and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish, who exercises the powers of a Second Class Magistrate. There was no appeal to the Manager's Court in the year as against 5 in the last year. In respect of original criminal work, two cases involving 2 persons were tried by the Court of the Manager as against 3 and 3 respectively in the last year. These two persons were acquitted. The Nyayadhish tried 123 offiences involving 196 persons as against 128 and 192 respectively in the past year. Of these 142 were discharged without trial, 5 acquitted, 31 convicted, 1 died before trial and 17 remained to be tried at the close of the year (vide appendix VIII & IX) Out of 142 discharged without trial, 122 were discharged owing to the cases being compounded by Razinamas.

28. *Civil Justice*—The Civil Courts are the same as the criminal courts as in previous years. The Manager's Court is empowered to hear original suits upto the value of Rs. 10,000 as also appeals againts the decisions of the Nyayadhish, who hears suits up to the value of Rs. 1000. The Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor hears appeals against the decisions of the Manager.

29. There was not a single original civil suit in balance in the Manager's Court. Two fresh ones were filed in the year under report. These two, one of which being a suit for partition and the other having been only lately instituted, are left undisposed of. In the Nyayadhish Court, 306 fresh suits were filed as against 157 in the preceding year, which with the opening balance of 4 of the last year, made up the total of 310. Out of these 310 original suits, 271 have been disposed of, leaving 39 at the end of the year. (appendix X.)

30. There were in the Manager's Court 3 applications for execution of decrees awaiting disposal at the end of the last year and 5 more were presented during the year, making a total of 8. Of these, 5 have been disposed of during the year leaving 3 in balance. All these three being contested applications for partition of giras in the villages of Jasapur, Tikar, Limli, Pandavra &c. requiring survey measurement, will take some time to be disposed of. The Nyayadhish Court entertained 308 fresh applications, which with the opening balance of 20, made up the total of 328. Out of these, 87 of the value of Rs. 4334, were disposed of as against 254 of the value of Rs. 19563 in the last year, leaving a balance of 241 worth Rs. 18668. The number remaining undisposed of at the end of the year would seem some what large, but it is due mainly to the fact that they

await realizations out of the cotton crops-the staple crop of the Taluka. Most of them will be disposed of before the cotton season is over. (appendix XI).

31. In the Manager's Court, there was one appeal pending at the commencement of the year and 3 more were presented in the year, making a total of 4 as against 20 in the last year. Out of these 4 appeals, two have been disposed, of, leaving 2 in balance. The decision of the lower court was amended in one and the other was compromised. (appendix XII).

32. *Extradition*—The usual reciprocity in the matter of extradition was not wanting in the year under report. 2 persons were surrendered to this State by the Sayla State as against 14 in the last year. Only one demand was made from this State by the Sayla State, and it was readily complied with.

33. *Prison*—There is only one prison situated in Muli proper. It is a pacca-built stone building, with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. The total number of prisoners in the Jail was 18 including 4 of the previous year as against 31 in the last year, the daily average in the year under report being 1·3 as against 3·3 in the preceding year. The total cost of the Jail came to Rs 1014 as against Rs. 1088 in the last year including the cost of prisoners in the Andamans and the Government prisons. There was neither any death in the Jail nor any epidemic disease. The health of the prisoners remained good all through the year (appendix XIII).

34. *Registration*—In the year under report 189 documents were presented for registration as against 253 in the previous year. Out of these, 185 documents of the value of Rs. 47409-9-6 were registered as against 245 valuing Rs. 57742-5-2 in the last year, the fees realized thereby being Rs. 549-12-0 as against Rs. 686-8-0. Appendix XIV & XV supply full details regarding the work of registration in the State.

35. *Municipal Administration*—The State maintains a small establishment, consisting of a Municipal Karkun and two peons, who work under the direct supervision of the Manager and look after the sanitation of the town ofMuli. Having had to deal with the population chiefly consisting of Girassias, cultivators &c. who are illiterate, ignorant and conservative and who have not yet learnt to appreciate the advantages of sanitation, great difficulty is experienced in observing perfect cleanliness in the town. However all attempts are made at keeping the town fairly clean. Ths total cost on account of the Municipality was Rs. 1403 as against Rs. 1289 in the last year as shown in the appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and distribution.

36. *Weather and crop*—The total rainfall during the last monsoon season was inches 20·28 as against inches 10-25 in the preceding year and inches 17·33 the average of the past five years (vide appendix XVII). Of late years the monsoons have been more conspicuous for their fickleness and uncertainty than steadiness and regularity, which were their ordinary features some time ago. The last monsoon was no exception to that. It began with a comparatively small shower about the end of May, followed by a fair down-fall in the beginning of June. Both these were, moreover, hardly sufficient for sowing operations to be begun in right earnest and except at a few places in some villages where Agtar crops were sown, the rest of the people did not even begin the sowing operations and only awaited the further fall of rains. The rains on their part aasumed their usual attitude of uncertainty and continued to withhold till about the end of July. The intervening period was the period of utmost anxiety, both to the State, as also to the agricultural classes, especially because of the fact that the absence of rains was in continuation of the close of a lean year, which was barely saved from being a famine year. The scarcity of fodder was the prominent feature of the whole of that year and it was with considerable difficulty that the people were able to carry through it, in the hope of entering better times, with the advent of the next monsoon. Consequently, when the latter withheld, as stated above, the people, who were almost at the end of their resources, began to lose heart and the pinch of fodder scarcity was sorely felt, owing to no fodder being available locally. There arose a great cry for fodder and local stock-holders having tightened their hands, there was no alternative but to import fodder from outside. Immediately steps were taken to import necessary quantity of fodder from more favoured district and in all 2,76,016 lbs of grass were imported by the State from various places, like Viramgam, Ahmedabad, Amargadh and Vyara. Private enterprise was also not wanting. The distribution of the grass so imported was immensely instrumental in saving the cattle of the State cultivators as also of the Bhayats, from starvation, which would otherwise have rendered havoc amongst them. The local Mahajans were also awakened to their sense of duty on such special occasions & they nobly responded to the call, by opening a cattle camp at Muli, where about 500 cattle were fed. Similar cattle camps were opened by the Mahajans at some important villages as well. It must be said to the credit of the Mahajans that besides most of them personally working on the camp, they called for necessary money from outside to meet the

expenses of the cattle camp, which, their extremely limited resources would not otherwise have enabled them to do....Two deputations of the Mahajans were sent on to Karanchi and Bombay respectively, with my certificates, showing the urgent need of monetory help. They collected about Rs. 3750, but the money came some what after the necessity ceased, owing to copious rains. The amount is now kept as a permanent cattle relief fund and it is proposed to purchase and store up grass out of it, so as to meet the situation when it arises in future. I hail this as a good omen in the history of a small State like Muli, where fodder is even ordinarily scarce and hence the pinch of its scarcity is very keenly felt in lean years. This state of things continued till about the end of July, when the Providence poured out copious rains and thus saved the situation, which would otherwise have turned out to be a very severe famine, probably equal, if not surpassing, in intensity to the terrible Chhapania. These rains, besides supplying fodder, enabled people to take to sowing. All sorts of crops were also sown and the subsequent rainfalls being timely, their out-turn was on the whole very satisfactory. Thus what was once apprehended to be a famine year, was, by the grace of God, turned into a year of bumper harvest.

37. *Wages, labour and food grains*—Appendix XVIII would show the prices of the staple food grains in the State. It is apparent that they have risen considerably and the greatest War that is at present still raging in Europe, has, to some extent, contributed to the rise. Naturally the high prices of staple food reduce the purchasing power of money and so far increase the requirements of the public, in point of earnings. This State of things must, of necessity, give a lift to wages and so it should not be surprising if the wages also manifested an upward tendency. Further, the scarcity of labour, which has been a crying problem for some years past, has had no small share in raising wages. The demand for labour is far larger than the available supply and consequently the labourers are in a position to dictate their own terms. The agricultural labour is particularly scarce in as much as the awakening of the country in matters relating to manufactures and industries, has attracted the labouring classes to large towns and cities. Thus the costs of production have considerably enhanced and unless people take to labour saving improved implements of agriculture, there is every reason to apprehend a falling off in agriculture.

38. *Forests*—There are none in the State. The country on this side is sandy and dry, most unfavourable for the growth of trees and much more for rearing any kind of forest. The only tree that grows, is the Nimb tree. However, attempts are being made for encouraging the planting and

rearing of trees on suitable sites in the outskirts of villages. In this way about 416 trees of various kinds are being reared at present.

39. *Trade and Manufactures*—As stated in the last year's report, there are no local manufactures worth mention, except Dungari cloth, which is prepared by Dhedhs and the surplus over its local consumption is exported to other places. As to trade, the export trade mostly consists of cotton, which is the staple crop of this State and is thus produced in fairly large quantities. The total production of food grains is hardly sufficient for the requirements of the whole population of the Taluka and hence these, together with other articles for local consumption such as clothes, hardware, building materials and sundry other things are imported from outside. During the year under report, the total imports and exports amounted respectively to Rs. 1,62,602 and 1,07,600 as against Rs. 2,87,481 and 2,03,511 in the preceding year. The falling off was due to the leanness of the year.

CUSTOMS.

40. The following are the rates of customs duties levied by the State.

On Imports.

Grain.....One pice per rupee.

Spices.....One Dokada (about 2 pies per rupee).

Cloth & hides.....One pie per rupee.

Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per six maunds.

On Exports.

Hides .....One pie per rupee.

Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per Bhar (6 mds).

Kapas.....Eight annas per 15 Maunds.

Cotton pods.....Eight annas per 20 Maunds.

Cotton.....One anna per maund for town merchants and ten Dokdas (about 1 anna and 7 pies) per maund for out-siders.

Import duties are also levied on other miscellaneous articles at some what varying rates. Besides these the State charges Tolamni or weighing fees at the rate of one lb. per maund on the total produce of cotton and cottonpods from all people including the Bhayats. The question of revising the rates of custom duties has been taken in hand and it is hoped that they will be promulgated before long.

41. *Public works*—During the year under report, the State spent on public works only Rs. 3388 as against Rs. 20934 in the preceding year. On account of the failure of rains in the monsoon of 1915 A. D. the State had to postpone all except necessary public works owing to

want of funds. This year Rs. 31795 are provided in the budget and it is hoped, all important public works will be taken in hand except the construction of the Chief's Bungalow, which has been postponed sine-die.

42. *Post-office*—There are 6 Post offices in the State including the one at Muli, which latter is a combined Post and Telegraph office. The other 5 post offices are in the villages of Digsar, Danawada, Tiker, Limli, and Jasapur, where they are managed by their respective school masters.

43. There is no Mint in the State, the British Indian coins being the legal tender.

44. *General condition of State and people*—The State, though fairly big in point of area and number of villages, is really a small one, in as much as almost 9/10ths of it are in the enjoyment of Bhayats. At the same time, its peculiar constitution, in relation to the Bhayats, empowers it to levy certain contribution from them, towards various heads of expenditure. Moreover a careful handling of its resources has enabled it to clear off all debts-Government as well as private. During the year under report Rs. 323 that were due to Government on account of the interest of loan borrowed in st 1968, were paid up. Owing to the leanness of the year under report, it was feared, as stated in the last year's annual report, that some loan will have to be borrowed from Government, to cope with the current ordinary expenses of the State. But the actual realizations of revenues having exceeded the expectations, the State was able to make both ends meet without any outside help. Thus it would be noted that the character of the year did not at all appreciably affect the financial condition of the State. It is now absolutely free from debts of all kinds, and in case Providence gives a cycle of good rains in succession, it is not too much to hope that it may be able to build up a handsome balance before long.

45. The economic condition of the Rayats had received some set-back owing to the partial failure of the crops as reported in the last year's annual report. The condition had grown somewhat critical when the rains withheld for an unusually long time, in the beginning of the last monsoon. But the subsequent rains, which may be said to be copious, timely & sufficient, saved the crisis, by reviving credit and engendering hopes of better prospects. The succession, or rather the frequent recurrence of lean years, has marvelously strengthened the Rayat's power of resisting scarcity, as also that of recuperating from the evil effects of the same. This has again been amply proved in the year under report. The splendid out-turn of the crops, backed by equally splendid cash realizations out of the same owing to extraordinarily high prices prevailing till now, has more than

neutralized the evil effects of the set-back and the Rayats can safely be said to have regained their normal economic condition. The traders and merchants have had their share of improvement and their general condition is also satisfactory. Again the labourers, artizans etc. are also doing well and are reaping the fruits of high wages. There has been no imigration or emigration worth noticing.

46. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock of the whole State. The comparison with the last year's stock displays a satisfactory state of things in this respect also.

47. The total excise revenue of the year under report was Rs. 4448 as against Rs. 4608 in the year preceding. The decrease of Rs. 160 has been due to the less consumption of opium on account of less marriages in the year under report. The number of shops continues to be the same as hithertofore (appendix XXI).

CHAPTER VI.

Revenue and Finance.

48. The Budget year opened with a balance of Rs. 4040 in the State Treasury, besides Rs. 104183 invested in loans to Garassias &c. on the security of their land, the total amounting to Rs. 108223 in all. The realizations of the year including the receipts on account of Jamakharajat (contribution from the Bhayats) amounted to Rs. 97083 as against Rs. 101219. The fall in the revenue is due to the total failure of Agter crops. In regard to expenditure, the total of all the heads during the year under report, came to Rs. 86181 as against Rs. 107456 in the last year. The year under report being a lean year, every endeavour was made to curtail expenditure under all the heads in order to make the two ends meet with out borrowing loan from the Government. Consequently the expenditure during the year is less than thet of the last year. The year under report closes with a cash balance of Rs. 14189 (including the balance of grass worth Rs, 1604) over and above the amount of Rs. 104936, the total invested in loans to Garassias, the aggregate balance amounting to Rs. 119125. Appendix XXII supplies the details of receipts and expenditure under the several heads. On the whole the year under report may be said to be some what below normal both in point of income and expenditure.

49. The total debt including the famine loan from the Government to-gether with its interest was Rs. 1,63,055. During the last few years the whole of it has been cleared off. The arrear of one year's Tribute, that was suspended on account of the failure of rains, has been cleared off. Thus the financial condition of the State may well be said to be satisfactory.

It should be added that every possible attempt is being made at undertaking works of public improvement and utility so as to develop the resources as well as the economical condition of the State and the Rayats.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics &c.

50. There is one Dispensary at Muli in the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, under the direct supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The total number of patients treated in the year under report was 4269 out-door and 7 in-door as against 2455 out-door and 3 in-door in the preceding year. The daily average for the year being 57·40 as against 52·05 last year. The increase in the number of patients was due to two causes. Firstly on account of the shallowness of water due to partial failure of rains, cholera broke out in the town of Muli. No sooner was the first case reported on 8-5-16, than prompt measures were at once taken to check the disease. All possible efforts were made to make the people use water from certain specified wells and four reservoirs that were newly placed in the bed of the Bhogavo River, which were properly disinfected by permanganate of Potash. Use of water-melons, un-ripe or over-ripe fruits was strictly prohibited. To give much more convenience to the Public, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon was asked to take two rounds daily in the town and to treat any patient attacked with Cholera. With all these stringent measures, the disease was stopped within 23 days, after 38 cases and 17 deaths had taken place, the last case occurring on 28th May 1916. It will thus appear that no pains were spared in fighting against the epidemic & fortunately the efforts in that direction turned out successful by way of uprooting it without further spread. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mr. Kallianji energetically carried out all these measures and I must take this opportunity of thanking him for the same. Secondly there was the disease of malarial fever, which spread over almost all the villages. With the exception of these two diseases, the general health throughout the year was good. The total cost of the Dispensary was Rs. 1958 as against Rs. 1743 in the past year. The increase is due to the supply of the disinfectants and special medicines for Cholera.

51. The vital statistics of the State are embodied in appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths during the year was 585 and 422 respectively as against 675 & 294 in the preceding year. It will be noticed therefrom that while there has been a decrease in births, the number of deaths has increased. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population has been, during this year, 36·9 and 26·6 respectively, as against 42·6 and

18·5 in the previous year. The registers of births and deaths in the town of Muli are kept by the Municipal Karkun, while those for villages are kept by the respective Police Patels.

52. Vaccination is, as usual, being done by the Agency Vaccinator and has continued to be popular. The number of persons vaccinated in the year was 815 as against 644 in the last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

53. The total nnmber of Schools in the State is 13, of which 10 are situated in the various villages of the State and 3 in Muli proper. Of these three, one is the Anglo-vernacular school, teaching English upto standard IV. Another is the Taluka School for boys teaching Gujarati upto standard VII and the third is the Girls' school teaching upto standard V Gujarati. Some of the village schools teach the full Gujarati course, while the others teach from 2 to 6 standards. The total number of pupils was 747 as against 746 in the last year, the daily average attendence being 552·09 as against 572·22 (vide appendix XXV.)

54. The total cost to the State on account of education amounted to Rs. 6310 as against 6706. The amount spent in the year was distributed as under.

Rs.	1250	on Secondary education
,,	4299	on primary ,,
,,	761	on female ,,
Rs.	6310	Total.

55. Primary education has been made free in the State in commemoration of the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress at Delhi.

56. The State is tryng to do its best towards encouraging education amongst the various classes. Prize distribution is held once every year as one of the means of promoting education. Further the State is awarding two scholarships of 15 P. M each to two Garassia boys, who are studying in the Intermediate and Previous class in the Samaldas College Bhavnagar. One scholarship of Rs. 6 P. M. is given to a boy, studying in the Dhrangadhra High School after finishing the full course of four standards in the local Anglo Vernacular School. Two scholarships of Rs. 2 p. m. each are given to two of the boys studying in the local schools for proficiency in mental and physical culture. These three latter scholarships are known as Harishchandrasinhji મનવ શરીર મલ્યુત scholarships having been established in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the minor chief in 1913.

57. The physical education of boys is not neglected. There is a gymnasiam attached to the Taluka School at Muli; which will be extended and put on a better footing when the new school building is ready. Drill also receives its fair share of attention. Older boys of the Anglo Vernacular School also play cricket and foot ball.

58. In the matter of practical education, Kinder-garten system plays an important part. For girls, sowing, knitting &c. are duly attended to.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

59. There is uo printing press in the State.

60. There is a Library at Muli opened since 16-3-1915. It has been duly registered in accordance with the rules for the Registration of Libraries, as published under Government Resolution No. 3327 dated 11-12-1911. It has already well attracted the attention of the public and is consequently making a good progress. The building as also a peon to look after the Library is supplied and paid for by the State, which further contributes a half of the recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees paid by members.

61. The poor realizations of the year under report, which were barely sufficient for the ordinary needs of the State, could not allow of taking up the question of constructing a residence for the minor Thakore Saheb, although the necessity for the same is very pressing. The last monsoon being good and the prospects of the current year being excellent, a provision for the same has been made in the current year's budget and plans and estimates are being prepared, which being done, the work will be taken in hand.

62. The New Stamp Rules that were made applicable from 10-12-1914 have been in force throughout the year. Owing to the leanness of the year, the realizations on account of Stamp fees did not reach the expected limit, though about the latter part of the year, they showed signs of improvements in consequence of the excellent rains.

63. The new Registration Rules were made applicable from 1-4-1916 and they appear to have given every satisfaction to the public.

64. Cordial relations continue to exist with the neighbouring States. The relations with the Bhayats are also satisfactory.

65. The year under report having shown the severest pinch of fodder scarcity in the month of June and July, has opened wide the eyes of the rulers as also the ruled. The easy forgetfulness of the past, with which God has imbuded human beings, and which may be regarded as a blessing

in other respects, is nothing but a curse in matters like this. This faculty renders people apt to too soon forget the difficulties experienced on such occassions of scarcity and to think no more of them as soon as they enter into abundance. Thus notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities, by way of persuation, at making provision for the future, no appreciable result has come forward. The last scarcity has convinced the authorities that persuation would not avail at all and that compulsion should be resorted to. In pursuance of that conviction this State, with your kind help and advice, has promulgated rules for the storage of fodder in its villages and has arranged to force people to co-operate amongst themselves by collecting a certain quantity of fodder from every one of them every year and stacking it in a Gangji. Four or five years' collections made in this way would enable people to pull on through one year of fodder scarcity, how ever intense it may be. This is indeed no small boon as the experience of recent famines has shown that if cattle distress is relieved, human distress will not be a very serious situation to meet. The provision above referred to, relates only to State cultivators. As to other cattle owners, it is arranged that the surplus of the subscriptions received from Bombay and Karanchi (already alluded to in para 36 above), towards the expenses of the Muli Mahajan Cattle Camp in the month of July last, should be held as nucleus for the Muli Cattle Relief Fund, to be separately managed by the Panjarapole Committee. A part of this amount is to be spent in building a shed for keeping the fodder storage and the rest for purchasing and storing up fodder, to be used only on a future scarcity of famine. The State will see that the Fund is properly utilized. Some quantity of grass is already purchased, though it must be admitted that the purchase is comparatively small. No more purchases could be made now, as the rates have run very high and it is hoped that the deficiency will be made up in the next season. In regard to Bhayats, there are many of them in this State, they have been advised to imitate the example of the State, but I note with regret that they have done nothing towards that.

66. The world wide conflagration in the shape of the mighty European War does not yet show signs of abatement, although it has already entered its third year. The horrors and ferocity actually prevailing on the several fields of battle, can only be equalled by the tenacity and the energy with which the beligerents are conducting the herculean task. Notwithstanding the fact that India forms an integral part of the mighty British Empire, as also the fact that it has borne and is yet bearing a heroic and spendid share in the bloody war, baffling all the sanguine calculations of the enemy, the truth the marvellous truth that India has yet

remained absolutely free from evil effects of the terrific war, will stand out as a land mark in the pages of a future historian, showing how Great Britain's mastery over the seas has remained unchallenged, owing to the remarkable efforts of the invincible Navy. The recent reports from the scene of action, are very favourable and the progress that the allied armies are making in all the theatres of War, engenders fervent hopes that the victory of the allies, to say in other words, the victory of the honour and truth, cannot be far off. The loyalty and devotion of the whole of India, irrespective of caste or creed, are showing signs of further development as the war progresses. The Kathiawad Chiefs and their Rayats are displaying their traditional loyalty, by rendering services in person as also by means of men and money. This State is also doing its mite in this respect. Besides giving monthly subscription towards the Red Cross Fund, the State and the Rayats have zealously contributed their share by issuing the War Loan. Further I take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of the State, as well as its Rayats, the deep sense of loyalty and devotion towards the British Government, as well as towards the person of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress and wish them a grand success in this unprecedented struggle.

67. I cannot conclude this report without thanking you for the valuable advice and guidance that I have received at your hands all throughout the year, notwithstanding the heavy burden of multifarious duties that you have to perform.

68. I now beg to conclude this report, after expressing an appreciation of the work done by the whole of my staff.

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO BE.

SIR

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT

VENISHANKER H. Vaishnav.

Manager,

MULI STATE.

APPENDIX I.

Name of high officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in parsonal during the year 1916-17.

Name of officer	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks
		From.	To.	
Azam Venishanker Harishanker Vaishnav, B. A., L. L. B.	Manager.	1—4—16.	18—1—17.	
Azam Mavji Devji.	Acting Manager.	19—1—17.	2—4—17.	During the period of the privilege leave of the permanent Manager.

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
I. The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.....	The British Indian Law is applicable in this State.		For the rest, the Spirit of British Indian Laws is applied in the State.
II. The Indian Penal Code.....	Do.		
III. The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	Do.		
IV. Whipping Act.	Do.		
V. The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.....			
VI. Local Law of Registration, ...	Adapted from the British and Agency Registration act.		
VII. The Stamp Rules.....	Do.		
VIII. Local Law of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals, ...			
IX. Rules for the registration and surveillance of suspects.	Adapted from the Agency Rules.		

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX III

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non-Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial service troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade	Total cost	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Foujdar	1	at 40+10									
Jamadar	1	,, 20									
Havaldar	1	,, 15									
Full Nayaks	2	,, 13									
Lance Nayaks	5	,, 11									
First Class Constables	7	,, 10	Rs.								
Second ,, ,,	8	,, 9	6516	0	5	0	0	0	25	2	
Third ,, ,,	8	,, 8									
Paragana Pagis	2	,, $7\frac{1}{2}$									
Dafedar	1	,, 30									
Mounted Police	2	,, 54									
,, ,,	2	,, 52									
Camel-Sowar	1	,, 20									
Total	41	543	6516	0	5	0	0	0	25	2	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17

State.	Number of offences		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State.	74	74	66	46	66	46	21	17	45	26	31·81	36·95	31·81	36·95	4 3 are under trial

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State.	2186-8-4	694-7-6	548-7-3	151-9-9	25·08	21·83	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.
								Simple	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6 Offences relating to contempt of the lawful authority Sec. 182, 183, I. P. C.														
1 Offence relating to weights and measures Sec. 265.														
1 Offence affecting public safety Sec. 279														
62 Offences affecting human-body Sec. 323, 324, 325, 348, 352.														
34 Offences against property Sec. 380, 383, 403, 424, 426, 447, 451, 452, 457.	0	126	126	90	91	~~181~~ 198	31	3	2	1	4	21	0	31
1 Offence relating to marriage Sec. 498.														
11 Offences relating to criminal intimidation Sec. 504, 506.														
10 Miscellaneous.														
126														
Total.....	0	126	126	90	91	~~181~~ 198	31	3	2	1	4	21	0	31

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1917.

VII.

and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
149	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
149	0	1	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Number of cases to be disposed of	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1916-17					Total.									
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
I	Manager's Court.	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
II	Nyayadhish Court.	128	123	...	44	2	147	1	2	192	196	142	5	31	...	1	17	9	
	Total...	131	126	...	46	2	147	1	2	195	198	142	7	31	...	1	17	9	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentence						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reserved.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	
Manager's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed During the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Manager's Court	1	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2241	1	1	0	0	*1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*of partition
Nyayadhish Court	5	4	157	306	162	310	158	271	4	39	14957	3	300	3	262	44	0	0	0	42	173	16	40	11684	*m. dy.* 1-10 04	
Total...	6	4	158	308	164	312	160	271	4	41	17198	4	301	3	262	45	0	1	0	42	173	16	40	11684	1-10·04	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

Tribunals.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Manager's Court	1	3	1935	5	5	672	6	8	2607	3	5	955	3	3	1652	1	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court.	186	20	2616	88	308	20386	274	328	28002	254	87	4334	20	241	18668	232	2	7	
Total...	187	23	4551	93	313	21058	280	336	25609	257	92	5289	23	244	20320	233	2	9	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits of the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
Manager's Court.	0	1	20	3	20	4	19	2	1	2	1681-0-0	249-0-0	3	0	5	0	4	1	0	0	7	1	*m days.* 1-10·2	*m. days.* 4-25	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Muli State** during the year 1916–17

Stations.	Number of prisons	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Muli	1	4	14	31	18	3·3	1·3	1	1014	13·1	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli	253	189	136	77	8	14	1	4	90	65	18	29	245	185	57742-5-2	47409-9-6	7	1	1	3	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of Property.			Fees realized.				Number of deeds	Value of Property.			Fees realized.				
Sale, Mortgage, will &c.	245	57742	5	2	688	8	0		185	47409	9	6	549	12	0		
Total...	245	57742	5	2	688	8	0		185	47409	9	6	549	12	0		
Deduct expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	..	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Net Profit	...	...	...	...	688	8	0		...	...	...	.	549	12	0		

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17

Name.	Opening balance 1st April	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March	Remarks.
		Past	Present		Past	Present		
Muli.	...	15	13	13	1289	1403	...	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

State.	April 1916.	May 1916.	June 1916.	July 1916.	August 1916.	September 1916.	October 1916.	November 1916.	December 1916.	January 1917.	February 1917.	March 1917.	Total.	Total of the past year	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli	...	0·50	1·97	5·33	9·34	2·19	0·95	0	0	0	0	0	20·28	10·25	17·33	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

Articles.	During March (past year) per rupee.		During March (present year) per rupee.		Remarks.
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri.	9	0	10	0	
Jowari.	10	40	12	40	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original			Repairs			Totals						
Jasapure School building	170	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	170	0	0	
Repairs to roads...	0	0	0	2511	0	0	2511	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	2511	0	0	
„ „ Travellers' Bungalow	0	0	0	50	0	0	50	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	50	0	0	
„ „ School buildings	0	0	0	47	0	0	47	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	47	0	0	
„ „ Hospital	0	0	0	75	0	0	75	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	75	0	0	
„ „ Wells	0	0	0	39	0	0	39	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	39	0	0	
„ „ Cattle pounds	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	5	0	0	
„ „ All other State buildings	0	0	0	491	0	0	491	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	491	0	0	
					0	0																
Total.....	170	0	0	3218	0	0	3388	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	3388	0	0	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agriculture Stock in the **Muli State** during the year 1916—17.

District	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male	Female										
Muli.	1916-17	3646	1701	1223	2326	104	75	289	459	9629	1341	248	363	668	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	
Muli...	1	1151	1	3231	1	66	...	...	3	4448	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the receipt and expenditure of the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Receipt side.		Expenditure side.	
Items	Amount.	Items.	Amount.
Opening balance	108223	Establishment charges ...	10815
Land Revenue...	33708	Jail charges	1014
Taxes	2350	Police charges	13012
Sayer	11484	Political charges	2704
Law and Justice	5357	Bardashi expenses (entertainment of guests)	190
Education	154	Education	6310
Interests	3716	Agriculture, garden	212
Miscellaneous 6 70		Public Works	3388
Kharajat (Contribution by Bhayats)	32344	Darbar charges	26025
Adjustments	0	Pensions and Dharmada ...	450
Deposits...	19	Traveller's Bungalow	99
Refunds of advances and recovery of outstandings ...	4274	Municipal expenses	1403
Loan	0	Medical	1958
Refund	3007	Revenue Survey	0
		Miscellaneous	739
		Adjustments	0
		Remissions and Refund of fees	167
		Debts to be paid	323
		Deposits repaid...	0
		Advances and outstandings ...	17372
		Total...	86181
Total receipt...	97083	Closing balance...	119125
Grand Total...	205306	Grand total...	205306

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1916-17.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Muli.	4269	7	6	...	1	...	1958	In—door 0.23 Out—door. 57 40	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the **Muli State** for the year 1916-17.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	15830	675	585	...	90	294	422	128	...	42.6	36·9	18·5	26·6	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, **Muli** State

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1916–17.

No of Schools.		Description of Schools.		No of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	1 Anglo Vernacular School.	In Muli,	74	72	66·2	55·7	0	1250	0	* 20 Girls studying with boys in the village schools
		1 Girls' School.		124	132 *	73·1	72 19	0	0	76	
		1 Taluka School		262	263	209·88	200	0	0	1844	
		10 Village Schools.		286	280	223·04	224·2	0	0	2455	
		Total...		746	747	572 22	552 09	0	1250	5060	Total expenditure 6310

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form I.

No.	Name of State	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount	To whom payable							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli State.	Rs 7,501	To the British Government.	15830	747	815	97083	Regular Police 41	86181	
		1,853	To the Junagadh State					Village Police 100		
		9,354								

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II.

Native Chiefs (class 1 to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not	Has male heir or not	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harischhandrasinhji Himatsinhji.	Muli	Minor Chief of Muli.	Parmar Rajput	18	Passed the Diploma Class of the Rajkumar College	...	No Sanad	Follows primogeniture.	...	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji.	Muli	Uncle to the Minor Chief of Muli.	Do	31	Educated at the Talukdari Girassia School Wadhwan C. S.	...	No.	No.	Has male heirs.	
III	Venishanker Harishanker Vaisnav.	Jamnagar.	Manager Muli State.	Nagar.	46	B. A., L. L. B. Graduated from the Wilson College Bombay.	Manager.				

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing particulars regarding all Wards' Estates under Agency management and Estates which have been placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year 1916–17.

Number.	Name of the State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of management or attachment.	Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed, i.e whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, Thandar &c.	Balance at the end of the year.		Revenue of the year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt.		Debt remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
							Cash.	Invested.			Cash.	Invested.		Upto the end of the last year.	During the year of report		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Muli.	Harishchandrasinhji Hiratsinhji, Minor Thakore Saheb of Muli.	4th December 1905.	Minority.	No. 1573 dated 4th December 1905 of the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant	Managed by Agency Manager.	Rs. 4040	,, 104183	,, 97083	,, 86181	,, 14189	,, 104936	,, 162732 ,, 323 ,, 163055	,, 162732	,, 323	0	The Govt. loan with interest is paid up in toto. Now the State is quite free from debt.

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIX

Return of Press Worked and News papers or Pericdicals published in the **Muli State** during the year ending 31st March 1917.

District.	Name of press	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publications there at	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
...	...	...	...	...	

Muli,
Dated 5th April 1917.

V. H. Vaishnav,
Manager, Muli State.

ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.

PRINTED AT
The 'Parmar' Printing Press
RAJKOT.

1918.

No. 27 of 1918-19.

From,

Venishanker Harishanker Vaishnav,

B. A. L. L. B.

Manager, MULI STATE.

To,

Colonel C. F. Harold,

POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

MULI 15 th April 1918.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following annual administration report of the Muli State for the year 1917-18 ending on 31st March last.

2. The Muli State was taken under the Agency Management by No. 1573 dated 4-12-1905 of the Political Agent Jhalawad on the 4th December 1905 on account of the death of Thakor Himatsinghji the father of the Minor Chief Harishchandrasinghji. Thus this is the 13th Administration report since the assumption of the management.

3. The report contains for purposes of Revenue Administration, statistics for the year 1973 i. e. period from 1st November 1916 to 31st October 1917 and for other purposes, the statistics relate to the general official year 1917-18 i. e. the period extending from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918.

CHAPTER 1.

General & Political.

4. Muli is a fourth Class State in the Jhalawad Prant, with an area of 133 square miles. The population of the State is 15830 souls. (8106 males and 7724 females) according to the enumeration made in the last census of 1911 A. D. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past 5 years, is Rs. 169342 including the receipts of Jama Kharajat contributions by the Bhayats of the State. The State pays

annually Rs. 7501 as Tribute to the British Government and Rs. 1853 as Jortalbi to the Junagadh State, total Rs. 9354.

5. This is the only State in the province of Kathiawar, whose chiefs are Parmar Rajputs by caste; succession to the Gadi is governed by the rule of primogeniture. The late Thakore Himatsinghji died on 3rd December 1905 A. D., leaving behind him an only son and heir K. S. Harishchandrasinghji. Among other members of the Darbar family are. (a) Bai Shri Gangaba, the mother of the late Chief Himatsinghji. (2) Bai Shri Sunderba, the widow of the late Thakore Vakhatsinghji. (3) Bai Shri Devkunverba, and (4) K. S. Shivsinghji, the widow and brother respectively of the late Thakore Himatsinghji.

6. The Minor Thakore K. S. Harishchandrasinghji is in his nineteenth year, he having been born on the 10th July 1899. He joined the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, on the 15th March 1906, shortly after the death of his father. He completed the college course and passed the Diploma class examination held in April 1916. Leaving the college immediately after, he resided for some time at Rajkot in a separate house outside the college under the supervision of the Principal, Rajkumar College, and kept himself in touch with the college by attending few hours besides game. Since July 1917 he is residing at Jamnagar with His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb and is receiving administrative and general experience there.

7. K. S. Shivsinghji, the uncle of the minor Thakore Saheb, was educated at the Talukdari Girassia school Wadhwan C. S. He completed the school course in 1906 and has since been looking after his own affairs. With a view to give him a training in State affairs, he was associated with the Treasury Officer from 1911 A. D. Looking to his steady work and regularity in attending the office, he was appointed as Honorary Treasury Officer in 1916. This post he resigned in 1917 A. D. He is married and has got three sons aged 12-11 and 8 respectively who are all studying at the St. Joseph Convent High-school Panchgani.

8. The State could not have the honour of the usual visit of the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, in the beginning of the cold weather owing to the prevalence of plague in many parts of the Prant.

9. The Agency Engineer, Kathiawar, visited the State on 4-9-17 and again on 1-2-1918, for the purpose of the inspection of the roads as also of the Taluka school building, the mortuary and the store room that were newly constructed in the year under report.

10. The Agency Surgeon visited the State on 23-9-17 for attending the wife of K. S. Shivsinghji who fell seriously ill.

11. I have been in charge of the State for the whole year. In the place of Mr. Maganlal Khetsi, Mr. Ujamshi Shivlal was appointed as Nyayadhish and he took charge on 25-4-1917. There have been no further changes in the personnel.

12. The touring of the Manager as well as of other subordinate officials in the villages of the State has been done as hithertofore during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.

13. The State consists of 20 villages including the town of Muli proper. Out of these, only two villages viz Hematpur and Madhad are the suvang villages of the State and in the four villages viz Gadhad, Tidana, Sidhsar, and Jassapur, the State has shares, while the village of Somasar, is owned jointly with the Bhayats and Kathi Mulgarassias. The remaining villages belong to the Bhayats. One new village is being established towards the north of the village Gadhad and west of Muli, with a view to bring under cultivation some twenty santis of land that have been lying fallow since the famine of Samvat year 1956. Fourteen new cultivators have already taken up fourteen santis of land and cultivated nearly half of the same. The village is named Harishchandragadh. Its foundation was laid on 18-1-18 and the houses are almost completed and it is hoped that its regular opening ceremony will be held some day in May next.

14. The Revenue administration is in charge of a Vahiwatdar working under the direct subordination of a Revenue Officer over whom the Manager exercises general control and supervision.

15. The system of Revenue collection prevailing in the State is the well-known Bhagbatai system, under which the State levies a share in the produce in kind known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, such as Santi Vero, Kangari. etc. From the year 1908 A. D. the Chokha Bhag-system has been introduced instead of the Mela Bhag one, which has worked with advantage both to the State and cultivators.

16. Out of the total culturable waste lands amounting to 876 acres, about 400 acres have been brought under cultivation by establishing a new village as reported in para 13. above and 40 acres have been newly cultivated in Muli proper. The experiment of planting some trees and shrubs as also introducing seeds of good edible grasshad had to be given up

as the lands on which it was tried, were given out for cultivation in the new village.

17, During the year under report 638 acres of land have been transferred from one cultivator to another fetching Rs. 1847 as Najarana.

18. The monsoon being on the whole good, crops were good and no suspensions or remissions were needed.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

19. *Legislation.*—The British Codes of Procedures with the Indian Penal Code and Whipping Act have been introduced into the State by special notifications. With regard to the Law of Limitation the Kathiawar Agency Law is followed. The State has its own specially made laws on Registration, Prevention of cruelty to animals, Stamps and the Registration and Surveillance of suspects. For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Laws is applied in the State (vide appendix II).

20. *Military force.*—None is maintained by the State.

21. *Police.*—The force of Police consists of a Chief Constable, a Jamadar, 31 foot Police and 2 Pagis, total 35 men. The Mounted Police consists of 6 men including a Dafedar and a camel sowar. The total force is thus 41, the same as in the previous years. They are all, except the two pagis, armed with muzzle loading rifles. The total cost on account of the Police as also the details are shown in appendix IV.

22. Appendices V, VI & VII would show the working of the Police as also the result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 57 as against 74 in the last year. Out of 71 persons sent up for trial as against 46 in the previous year, 36 were convicted, 33 acquitted and discharged, and two remained under trial, giving a percentage of 50.70 as against 36.95 in the last year. The value of property stolen and recovered was Rs. 2310-11-9 and Rs. 349-2-9 respectively as against Rs. 694-7-6 and 151-9-9. Thus the percentage of recovery stands at 15.11 as against 21.83. The result of the working of the Police in point of recovery of stolen property is more unsatisfactory than it was in the last year, not with-standing the strong warning to the officials to be more active and careful. They have again to had to be given a very strict warning with a view to give them an opportunity to show better results.

23. Unfortunately there were five brutal and cowardly murders committed during the year at the village Godavri. The victims were the

Bhangi women and children of the village and the perpitrators of the heinous offence were the Kolis of Khamisana under the Wadhwan State, who are notorious for their criminal propensities. What is most shameful and surprising is the motive, which led to the commission of these cold blooded murders, viz the refusal of the victims or rather the grown up male members of their family, to eradicate the fell disease of plague that was raging at Khamisana. This displays the prevalence in this advanced twentieth century, of the most groundless and preposterous superstition amongst villagers that plague and cholera are brought about and can be removed by the Bhangis.

24. *Village Police.*—The total number of village police is 100, the same as in the last year. 68 of them are paid in cash by and through the State, 2 in the village of Gadhad enjoy land in lieu of their services and the remaining 30 are Lawajami i. e. they are paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Bhayats of the respective villages. Their duty is to guard the villages and assist the regular Police in preventing and detecting crimes as also to help the revenue officials in collecting revenues and to do other work in connection with it.

25. The total cost of the Police including the village police amounted to Rs, 13127 as against Rs. 13012 in the year before.

26. The ratio of the Police including the village police to the population is 8.9 per thousand while that to the area is 1·06 per square mile.

27. *Criminal Justice.*—There are two Courts in the State viz the Manager's and the Nyayadhish Court. The Court of the Manager exercises the powers of a District Magistrate and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish, who enjoys the powers of a Second class Magistrate. There were 2 appeals to the Manager's court, the decision of the lower court in both of which were modified. Five criminal cases involving 13 persons were tried by the court of the Manager as against 2 and 2 in the previous year. Out of these 13 persons, 8 were discharged and acquitted and 5 convicted. The court of the Nyayadhish tried 109 cases involving 204 persons out of whom 156 were either discharged or acquitted, 46 convicted, 1 committed to the Manager's court for the enhancement of punishment and 1 remaining to await trial at the end of the year. (vide appendices VII, VIII and IX).

28. *Civil Justice.*—The Civil Courts are the same as the Criminal Courts as in previous years. The Manager's Court is empowered to hear original

suits upto the value of Rs. 10000, as also appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish who hears suits upto the value of Rs. 1000. The Judicial Assistant to the Agent tothe Governor hears appeals against the decisions of the Manager.

29. Four fresh original civil cases were filed in the Manager's Court, which with the two that remained in balance at the end of the last year, made up the total of 6. Out of these 6, three were disposed of leaving 3 in balance for the next year. The Nyayadhish court received 195 fresh cases which with the opening balance of 39, made np the total of 234. Out of these 234, 225 were disposed of leaving 9 in balance. The average duration of the cases in the court of the Manager and the Nyayadhish is 3 months and 25 days and 5 months and 10 days respectively.

30. There were in the Manager's court 3 applications for execution of decrees awaiting disposal at the end of the last year, while there was no new application for execution of decrees in the year under report. Of these three, of the value of Rs. 1347 was disposed of, leaving 2 in balance, both of which are for partition of Giras in the villages of Tikar and Limbli-Pandavra. The Nyayadhish court entertained 128 fresh applications for execution of decrees of the value of Rs. 10421 which, with the opening of 241 worth Rs. 18668 made up the total of 369 of the value of Rs. 29089. Out of these 369 worth Rs. 29089, 346 of the value of Rs. 26406 were disposed of leaving 23 worth Rs. 2683 in balance.

31. In the Manager's court there were two appeals pending at the commencement of the year and 11 more were presented in the year under report making a total of 13 as against 4 in the last year. Out of these 13 appeals. 12 have been disposed of leaving 1 in balance. The decisions of the lower court were confirmed in 4 and amended in 3 and the remaining 5 were compromised (Appendix XII).

32. *Extradition.*—The usual reciprocity in the matter of extradition was not wanting in the year under report. 3 persons were surrendered to this State by the States of Chuda. Jasdan and Dhrangadhra as against 2 in the last year. Four demands were made from this Taluka which were prmptly complied with.

33. *Prison.*—There is only one prison situated in Muli proper. It is a Pacca built building with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. The total number of prisoners in the Jail was 30 including 1 of the last year as against 18 in the year before. The daily average of the prisoners in the jail, was 1-9 as against 1-3 of previous year. The total expenditure of the jail including the cost of prisoners in the Andamans and the Government prisons came to Rs. 847 as against Rs.1014 in the last

year. There was no death in the jail. One of the prisoners, a resident of Khamissana moreover got plague a day after he was arrested and put into the jail. Thus he brought the infection from Khamissana. He has been cured of the disease. With this exception the jail is free from any epidemic though the plague is raging in Muli for the last two months. All the prisoners are inoculated.

34. *Registration.*—There were three documents pending registration at the close of the last year and 285 fresh ones were presented for registration as against 189 in the past year. Out of these 3 and 285, total 288 documents, 285 of the value of Rs. 94303-3-0 were registered as against 185 of the value of Rs. 47407-9-6 in the last year and 3 were refused registration. The fees realized thereby being Rs. 1020-12-0 as against Rs. 569-12-0 in the year preceding.

35. *Municipal Administration.*—The State maintains a small establishment consisting of a municipal clerk and two peons, who work under the direct supervision of the Manager and look after the sanitation of the town of Muli. The population of Muli chiefly consists of Girassias and cultivators who are illilerate, ignorant and conservative and who are still backward in appreciating the advantages of sanitation and consequently great difficulty is experienced in observing perfect cleanliness in the town. However all attempts are made to keep the town clean. The total cost on account of the municipality was Rs. 1231 as against Rs. 1403 in the last year as shown in the appendix XVI.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

36. *Weather and crop.*—The total rain-fall during the last monsoon was inches 32-50 as against inches 20-28 in the preceding year. and inches 20-90 the average of the past five years. Some years ago the regular, timely and evenly distributed monsoons were the order of the day and people had to entertain not the least anxiety for them. Those happy times seem now to have been changed for the worse and there is always found one or other form of irregularity in the monsoons. The monsoon ef the year under report, may be said to be early and timely. It may also be said to be abundant and copious. But then it was so heavy in the latter months of September and October that the agter crops suffered much. However the abundance of later rains enabled the agricultural classes to sow gram and wheat, broad-cast so to say even in fields once sown with Bajri and jo-

wari after harvesting the latter crops. The cotton crops received a very healthy stimulus. Thus on the whole, the monsoon has been a great boon and it is hoped that the year's realization will far surpass most sanguine expectations of the people.

37. *Wages, Labour and Food grains.*—Appendix XVIII would show the prices of the staple food grains in the State. It is apparent that they have risen considerably and the greatest War that is at present still raging in Europe has to some extent contributed to the rise. Naturally the high prices of staple food grains reduce the purchasing power of money and so far increase the requirements of the public in point of earnings. This state of things must of necessity give a lift to wages and so it should not be surprising if the wages also manifested an upward tendency. Further the scarcity of labour which has been a crying problem for some years past has had no small share in raising wages. The demand for labour is far larger than the available supply and consequently the labourers are in a position to dictate their own terms. The agricultural labour is particularly scarce in as much as the awakening of the country in matters relating to manufactures and industries has attracted the labouring classes to large towns and cities. Thus the costs of production have considerably enhanced and unless people take to labour saving improved implements of agriculture, there is every reason to apprehend a falling off in agriculture.

38. *Forests.*—There are none in the State. The country on this side is sandy and dry, most unfavourable for the growth of trees and much more for rearing any kind of forest. The only tree that grows is the nimb tree. However, attempts are being made for encouraging the planting and rearing of trees on suitable sites in the outskirts of villages. In this way about 268 trees of various kinds are being reared at present.

39. *Trade and Manufactures.*—As stated in the last year's report, there are no local manufactures worth mention except Dungari cloth, which is prepared by Dheds and the surplus over its local consumption is exported to other places. As to trade, the export trade mostly consists of cotton which is the staple crop of this State and is thus produced in fairly large quantities. The total production of food grains is hardly sufficient for the requirements of the whole population of the Taluka and hence this together with other articles for local consumption such as clothes, hard wares, building materials and sundry other things are imported from outside. During the year under report, the total imports and exports amounted respectively to Rs. 392000 and 327200 as against Rs. 162602 and 107600 showing clear signs of the development of trade

Customs.

40. The following are the rates of customs duties levied by the State.

ON IMPORTS.

Grain.....One pice per rupee.
Spices.....One dokda (about 2 pies per rupee)
Cloth & hides..,One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per six maunds.

ON EXPORTS.

Hides.....One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds.....Eight pies per Bhar (6 mds.).
Kapas.....Eight annas per 15 maunds.
Cotton pods.....Eight annas per 20 maunds.
Cotton.....One anna per maund for town merchants and ten dokdas (about one anna and 7 pies) per maund for out-siders.

Import duties are also levied on other miscellaneous articles at some what varying rates. Besides these, the State charges Tolamni or Weighing fees, at the rate of 1 lb. per maund, on the total produce of cotton and cotton pods, from all people including the Bhayats,

41. *Public works*—During the year under report, Rs. 14661 were spent as against Rs. 3388 in the year before On account of want of funds in the last year, all public works were postponed. The year's realization having brought in sufficient funds, all the necessary pnblic works including the Taluka-School, were taken up. There was a great urgency to equip the Dispensary building with a mortuary-room, the want of which was being felt since the beginning of the management aud consequently the Agency Surgeon had to pass remarks in all the Inspection memoes. This want was supplied by erecting a new mortuary-room this year; similarly there was no separate room for keeping reserve arms and ammunition in the State. All these were kept in one of the rooms of the police-line. With a view to preserve them in good order, a new store-room was erected by the side of the office of the Chief constable and the arms and ammunitions are now stored in it. All these important public works together with ordinary repairs made up the total of Rs. 14661.

42. *Post-office*—There are 6 post offices in the State including the one at Muli; which latter is a combined post and telegraph office; the

other 5 post offices are in the villages of Digsar, Danawada, Tikar, Limbli and Jasapur, where they are managed by their respective school masters.

43. There is no mint in the State, the British Indian coins being the legal tender.

44. The State, though fairly big in point of area and number of villages, is really a small one in as much as almost 9/10ths of it are in the enjoyment of Bhayats. At the same time its peculiar constitution in relation to the Bhayats, empowers it to levy certain contributions from them towards various heads of expenditure. Moreover a careful handling of its resources has enabled it to clear off all debts, Government as well as private. The year's monsoon being good, the realization of revenue under all the heads has been satisfactory in every way and the result has been that the State has defrayed all the administrative expenses and left a hand-some balance, as will be shown here after in its appropriate place. Thus the general condition of the State is all that can be desired.

45. The prosperous condition of the year brought about by the satisfactory out-turn of the crops and by the splendid cash realizations owing to high prices of all the various kinds of production naturally reacted on the rayats and placed their economic condition on a sound and excellent basis. In this State, as in many, if not most of the States of Kathiawad, every rayat from the wealthiest merchant right up to the poorest labourer, is dependent for his annual usual earnings absolutely on the agricultural produce, as there is no other special industry to attract them. Thus a good agricultural year, is a good year for every soul and consequently the economic condition of the trader, merchants, labourers, artizans, and in short all sorts of men, has been good throughout the year and will continue to be so if the Providence is kind to give us good years. There has been no immigration or emigration worth noting during the year under report.

46. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock of the whole State. The comparison with the last year's stock displays a satisfactory state of things in this respect also.

47. The total excise revenue of the year under report was Rs. 5677 as against Rs. 4448 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1229 was due partly to the more consumption of opium on account of more marriages amongst the Girassias in the year under report and partly owing to the enhancement in the price of opium. The number of shops continues to be the same as in previous years.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

48. The Budget year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 14189 in the State Treasury, besides Rs. 104936 invested in loans to Girrassias etc. on security of their land, the total amounting to Rs. 119125 in all. The realizations of the year, including the receipts on account of Jama Kharajat (contribution from the Bhayats), amounted to Rs 149185 against Rs. 97083. The increase in the revenue is due to the bumper harvest of cotton as also its high prices. In regard to expenditure, the total of all the heads during the year under report, comes to Rs. 117597 as against Rs. 86181, leaving the closing balance of Rs. 22631 cash in the treasury and Rs. 128082 invested in loans advanced to Girassias as also in War Loan, the total Rs. 150713. The increase in the expenditure is attributable to the amount spent towards public works. On the whole, the year under report may be said to be a good one.

49. The total debt including the famine loan of Rs. 26000 borrowed in St. 1968 from the Government together with its interest was Rs. 163055. During the last few years, the whole of it has been cleared off. Thus the financial condition of the State may well be said to be satisfactory and if God gives us a cycle of good years in succession, the State can well build up a handsome cash balance besides undertaking important public works.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics etc.

50. There is one Dispensary at Muli in the charge of a Sub. Assistant Surgeon under the direct supervision of the Agency Surgeon. The total number of patients treated in the year under report was 4288 out-door and 7 in-door as against 4269 out-door and the same number of in-door in the previous year. The daily average for the year being 54 35 as against 59.40 last year respectively. The terrible epidemic of plague that has been raging havoc in many parts of Kathiawar and particularly in Jhalawad did not fail to make its appearance in this State also. It first made its unwelcome appearance in the village of Danawada on 23-12-17 and I am sorry to say that it has not yet left the State. It began to spread from village to village and ultimately even Muli proper fell victim to it from the end of February. The villages affected are Danawada, Pandevra, Nalia, Navania, Sidhsar and Shekhpur, many of these have been by this time almost free of it; at the same time some other villages are showing signs of the advent of the unwelcome visitor. The total number

of persons attacked up to the end of the year under report was 246 and the total deaths 167. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mr. Kallianji is taking all possible measures to treat and check the disease. He is also visiting the affected villages from time to time. It is hoped, the epidemic will now die out. As a safeguard against plague, inoculation was advised and in all 248 persons got themselves inoculated. Besides the plague, malarial fever appeared after the monsoon, but it did not do any havoc. The total cost of the Dispensary was Rs. 1457 as against Rs. 1958 in the past year. (appendix XXIII).

51. The vital statistics of the State are embodied in appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths during the year was 643 and 769 as against 585 and 422 respectively in the preceding year; the number of both births and deaths has increased. As stated in the above para, the increase in the number of deaths is due to the plague raging in Muli and some of its villages. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population has been 40·6 and 48.07 as against 36 9 and 26.6 respectively in the year before. The large difference is partly due to the proper registration of births and deaths.

52. Vaccination is as usual being done by the Agency Vaccinator. The number of persons vaccinated in the year was 715 as against 815 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

53. The total number of schools in the State is 18 of which 10 are situated in the various villages of the State and 3 in Muli proper. Of these three, one is the Anglo--vernacular school, teaching English upto the 4th standard. Another is the Taluka school for boys teaching up to VII standard and the third is the girls' school teaching upto Gujarati standard V. Some of the village schools teach the full Gujarati course, while the others teach from 2 to 6 standards. The total number of pupils was 787 as against 747 in the last year. The daily average attendance being 527·5 as against 552·09. The fall in the number of attendance is due to the plague that raged in some of the villages and in Muli proper (vide appendix XXV).

54. The total cost to the State on account of education amounted to Rs. 5984 as against Rs. 6310. The amount spent in the year was distributed as under:—

Rs. 1205 On Secondary education.
„ 4133 On Primary „
„ 646 On Female „
5984 Total.

55. Primary education has been made free in the State in commemoration of the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress at Delhi.

56. The State is trying to do its best to encourage education amongst the various classes. Prize distribution is held once every year as one of the means of promoting education. One scholarship of Rs. 6 p. m. is given to a boy who goes out to continue his studies in any High School and after completing the full course of four standards in the local Anglo vernacular school. Two scholarships of Rs. 2 p. m. each are given to two of the boys studying in the local schools for proficiency in mental and physical culture. These three latter scholarships are known as Harishchandrasinghji મનવ શરીર મજબુત scholarships having been established in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the Minor Chief in 1913.

57. The physical education of boys is not neglected. There is a gymnasium attached to the old Taluka School at Muli, which will be extended and put on a better footing in the compound of the new Taluka School, which has been completed in the course of the year. Drill also receives its fair share of attention. Older boys of the Anglo vernacular School also play cricket and football.

58. In the matter of practical education, Kinder-garten system plays an important part. For girls sewing, knitting &c. are duly attended to.

CHAPTER. VIII.

Miscellaneous.

59. There is no printing press in the State. Owing to prevalence of plague in Wadhwan C. S., the Indian Loyalist Press worked its press at Muli for about two months as a temporary arrangement. They removed the press about the end of February, owing to the plague having broken out at Muli.

60. There is a library at Muli opened since 16-3-15. It has been duly registered in accordance with the rules for the Registration of Libraries as published under G. R. No. 3327 d/ 11-12-1911. It is being properly availed of by the public and is making good progress. The building as also a peon to look after the Library is supplied by the State which further coutributes a half of the recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees paid by members.

61. The question of the construction of a residence for the Minor Thakore Saheb has been at his desire postponed sine die although Rs. 20000 were provided for the same in the budget and were available for it.

62. The new Stamp Rules that came into force from 10-12-1914 continued to work throughout the year. The realizations from the same were normal during the year.

63, The new Registration Rules were made applicable from 1-4-16 and they appear to have given every satisfaction to the public.

64. Cordial relations continue to exist with the neighbouring States. The relations with the Bhayats are also satisfactory.

65. The rules for the collection of fodder to provide against a future fodder scarcity that were promulgated in the last year are still in force in the State. But the unusually abundant and heavy September and October rains largely spoiled the agtar crops and as a aconsequence greatly crippled the fodder produce as well, so much so that the people had hardly enough fodder to meet their ordinary needs. In view of the above state of things the compulsory storage of fodder provided by the rules, was not resorted to during the year. It should however be added that rules should be slackened only in a year like this as an exception. Otherwise it is absolutely necessary both in the interests of the State as also its cultivators that the rules should be rigidly enforced and through them the collection of fodder should be carried to a point where it may enable people to face one or more fodder scarcities without being put to the trouble and expense of importing fodder from outside. The Muli Cattle Relief Fund that is managed by the Panjra-Pol Committee has also not been able to make any further progress owing to the reason specified above. The fodder has been very dear all through the season and it was not thought advisable to purchase it at a prohibitive cost for collecting and storing it, as it would hardly be worth while doing so, and can not but remark moreover that the Panjra Pole Committee that manages the fund, has hitherto failed to show proper alertness in this behalf and that unless the State authorities awakened them to their sense of duty from time to time, there is little chance of their doing the business in a successful and tactful manner.

66. Unfortunately the world is still under the grip of that titanic struggle unprecedented in the history of the world that is raging with unabated ferocity in the heart of Europe. Although the mightiest war is well nigh approaching the end of the fourth year of its existence, signs of its end or abatement are not yet observable and the whole world is groaning under the weight of the innumerable miseries that the war has on

one way or another brought or is bringing in its train. All the same, India though an integral part of the mighty British Empire, feels the least effects of the war, a fact which has been rendered possible only by the British mastery over the seas, which has been as confirmed as ever through the splendid efforts of the invincible navy. While we in India are peacefully following our every day occupations, there is at present going on in the field of battle the most brutal and the most atrocious struggle. It is hoped that this will probably bring about an end of the terrific war, which is so anxiously looked forward to by the whole world. India has manfully borne her heroic part in the war both by way of contributing men and money in as lavish a manner as it was possible to do. Kathiawar Chiefs and their Rayats are displaying their traditional loyalty in every way. This State has also contributed its mite. Besides issuing the total War Loan of Rs. 50890/— out of which Rs. 26700 were contributed from the State Treasury and the rest by the Rayats. The State coutributed Rs. 553-15-0 on the Our Day that was celebrated all over India on the 12 th December 1917. Over and above this, this State pays Rs. 50 p. m. from its treasury besides Rs. 30 p. m. paid by the Bhayats. Rs 15 p. m. paid by the Mahajans and Rs. 17/— p. m. by the members of the Chief's family and the State officials—in all Rs. 112 p. m. towards the Jhalawad Red Cross Fund. I should like to conclude this section of the report with a fervent prayer to the Almighty that He might soon end the mighty war by bringing the well deserved victory to the allies. I should also take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of the State and the Rayats, the deep sense of loyalty and devotion towards the British Government, as well as towards the person of their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress.

67. At the end, I beg to acknowledge my sincere obligation to you for the valuable advice and guidance that I received at your hands throughout the year amidst your multifarious duties.

68. I beg to conclude this report with an expression of appreciation of the work done by the whole of my staff, notably the Nyayadhish and the Revenue Officer.

I HAVE THE HONOUR TO BE,

SIR

YOUR MOST OBEDIENT SERVANT

VENISHANKER M. Vaishnav,

Manager,

MULI STATE.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1917-18.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Azam Vanishanker Harishanker Vaishnav. B. A., LL. B.	Manager.	1-4-17.	31-3-18.	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
I The Code of criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	The British Indian Law is applicable in this State.		For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Laws is applied in the State.
II The Indian Penal Code.	Do.		
III The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	Do.		
IV Whipping Act.	Do.		
V The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.			
VI Local Law of Registration.	Adapted from the British and Agency Registration Act.		
VII The Stamp Rules.	Do.		
VIII Local Law of Prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals.			
IX Rules for the Registration and surveillance of suspects.	Adepted from the Agency Rules.		

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Muli State during the year 1917-18.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Foujdar	1	at 40+10									
Jamadar	1	„ 20									
Hawaldar	1	„ 15									
Full Nayaks	2	„ 13	Rs.								
Lance Nayaks	5	„ 11		0	5	0	0	1	26	2	
First Class Constables ...	7	„ 10	6516								
Second „ „	8	„ 9									
Third „ „	8	„ 8									
Pargana Pagi's...	2	„ 7½									
Dafedar	1	„ 30									
Mounted Police	2	„ 27									
„ „	1	„ 26									
Camel Sowar	„	„ 20									
Total..	41	543	6516	0	5	0	0	1	26	2	

Muli,

Dated 5 th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past Year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli State.	74	57	46	71	† 46	‡ 71	17	36	26	33	36-95	50-70	36-95	50-70	† 3 were under trial. ‡ Law are under trial.

MULI,

Dated 5 th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

State.	Amount stolen		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State.	694-7-6	2310-11-9	151-9-9	349-2-9	21-83	15-11	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
9 offences against public tranquility. 96 offences relating to human body. 38 offences against property. 1 offenceo of defamation. 4 offences of criminal intimidation. 18 Miscellaneous. 166	13	153	166	91	114	216 ~~217~~	51	1	4	2	22	22	0	51	164	0	0	26	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	out of 217 1 Committed to the Hazur Court. 1 Awaiting trial.

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the **Muli State** duriug the year 1917-18.

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to train in 1910-11					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trail.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Manager's Court.	3	7	0	3 ~~4~~	0	9	0	0	2	12 ~~13~~	1	7	4 ~~5~~	0	0	0	
2	Nyayadhish Court.	123	159	17	67	5	111	0	4	196	204	142	14	46	1	0	1	
	Total.	126	166	17	~~70~~	5	120	0	4	198	~~217~~ 216	143	21	~~51~~ 50	1	0	1	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1917–18.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.															
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed		Modified.		Revered.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Managers Court.	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed duriug the present year.								Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs 5000	Ex parte	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Managers Court.	0	2	2	4	2	6	0	3	2	3	4218	3	1	0	0	0	0	1 4	0	0	1	0	2	1020	Y M D. 0-3-25	
Nyayadhish Court.	4	39	306	195	310	234	271	225	39	9	11506-11-0	7	187	1	~~164~~ 160	~~31~~ 27	0	0	0	27	103	50	45	14274-5-1	0-5-10	
	4	41	308	199	312	240	271	228	41	12	15724-11-0	10	188	1	~~164~~ 160	~~31~~ 27	0	1 ~~4~~	0	27	104	50	47	15294-5-1	0-9- 5	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of Opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Manager's Court.	3	3	1652	5	0	0	8	3	1652	5	1	1347	3	2	305	0	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court.	20	241	18668	308	128	10421	328	369	29089	87	346	26406	241	23	2683	18	3	2	
Total...	23	244	20320	313	128	10421	336	372	30741	92	347	27753	244	25	2988	18	3	4	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits of the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
Manager's Court	1	2	3	11	4	13	2	12	2	1	249	1293	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	5	*m. d.* 4-25	*m. d.* 2-26	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Muli.	1	1	29	18	30	1-3	1-9	7	Rs. 847	9-1	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registaration of documents in the **Muli State** during the year 1817-18.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present yaer.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli	189	245 3* 288	77	144	14	10	4	2	65	97	29	35	185	285	47409-9-6	94303-3-0	1	3	3	0	*3 of the last year.

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.			
Sale, Mortgage Will &c	185	47409	9	6	549	12	0	285	94303	3	0	1020	12	0	
Total...	185	47409	9	6	549	12	0	285	94303	3	0	1020	12	0	
Deduct expenditure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	...	...	...	...	549	12	0	...	...	...	...	1020	12	0	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past	Present		
Muli.	...	13	9	9	1403	1231	...	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the **Muli State** during the year 1917—18.

State	April 1917	May 1917.	June 1917.	July 1917.	August 1917.	September 1917.	October 1917	November 1917.	December 1917	January 1918	February 1918.	March 1918.	Total	Total of the past year	Average of the past. 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli.	0-42	0-42	5-51	7-0	5-11	7-15	9-89	0	0	0	0	0	35-50	20-28	20-90	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the **Muli State** during the year 19.7—18.

Articles.	During March (past year) per rupee.		During March (present year) per rupee.		Remarks.
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajari	10	0	6	40	
Jawari.	12	40	9	0	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Totals.						
I. Taluka School.	8600	0	0	0	0	0	8600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	0	0	0	8600	0	0	
II. Chief's Bunglow.	38	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	38	0	0	
III. Store room for arms and fammunition....	827	0	0	0	0	0	827	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	827	0	0	
IV Mortuary.	670	0	0	0	0	0	670	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	670	0	0	
V. Muli Dispensary Compoundwall... ...	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	250	0	0	
VI Road repairs	0	0	0	3014	0	0	3014	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	3014	0	0	
VII. Repairs to Traveller's Bunglow... ...	0	0	0	49	0	0	49	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	49	0	0	
VIII. Do. to School buildings.	0	0	0	67	0	0	67	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	67	0	0	
IX. Do. to Dispensary.	0	0	0	68	0	0	68	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	68	0	0	
X. Do. to Wells	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	14	0	0	
XI. Do. to Cattle pounds	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	14	0	0	
XII. Do to all other state building. ...	0	0	0	1050	0	0	1050	0	0	...	—	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	1050	0	0	
Total.....	10135	0	0	4526	0	0	14661	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	14661	0	0	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agriculture Stock in the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Muli.	1917-18	4638	2280	331	2427	137	72	38	569	6868	1524	65	689	365	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Muli State** during the year 1917-18.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli.	1	1151	1	4465	1	61	...	...	3	5677	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX

Particulars of receipts & expenditure for

No.	Receipts.	Rs.	Remarks.
	OPENING BALANCE.	119125	
1	Land Revenue.	75804	
2	Taxes.	2404	
3	Sayer	17056	
4	Law & Justice	8355	
5	Education	137	
6	Interest	6327	
7	Miscellaneous	5379	
7 A	Expenses recovered from the Bhayats ...	16931	
8	Adjustment	0	
9	Deposits...	374	
10	Refund of advances and out-standings ...	15615	
11	Loan	0	
12	Refund	808	
	Total receipt.....	149185	
	Grand total.....	268310	

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

XXII.

St. 1973. A. D. 1917-18 in the **Muli State**

No.	Expenditure.	Rs.	Remarks.
1	Establishment charges	11275	
2	Jail charges	847	
3	Police charges	13127	
4	Political charges,..	22045	
5	Bardashi expenses	506	
6	Education expenses	5984	
7	Agriculture expenses	9270	
8	Public works	14661	
9	Darbar charges	32272	
10	Allowances, Pensions & Dharmada	454	
11	Traveller's bungalow	100	
12	Municipal expenses	1231	
13	Medical expenses...	1457	
14	Revenue Survey	0	
15	Miscellaneous	910	
16	Adjustments	430	
17	Remissions & refunds	201	
18	Debts	0	
19	Deposits	0	
20	Advances & out standings	28027	
	Total.....	117597	
	Closing balance.....	150713	
	Grand Total.....	268310	

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1917–18.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Muli	4288	7	6	...	1	...	Rs. 1457	In. door. 0 - 33 Out door. 54 - 35	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPFNDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the **Muli State** for the year 1917-18.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
Muli State.	15830	585	643	58	0	422	761	339	0	36-9	40-6	26-6	48.7	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1917-18.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Anglo-vernacular School.	72	67	55.7	59.4	0	1205	0	19 Girls studying with boys in the Village schools.
		1 Girls' School.	132	131	72.19	61.3	0	0	646	
		1 Taluka School.	263	263	200	197.6	0	0	1757	
		10 Village Schools	288	276	224.2	209.2	0	0	2376	Total expenditure
		Total...	747	737	552.09	527.5	0	1205	4779	Rs. 5984

Muli,

Dated 25th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form 1. APP. XXVI.

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue-	Military force.	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli State	Rs. 7501 1853 9354	To the British Government. To the Junagadh State.	15830	737	715	149185	Regular Police 41 Village Police 100	11,75,97	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II. APP. XXVII.

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How em ployed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primoge niture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji.	Muli	Minor Chief of Muli.	Parmar Rajkot.	19	Passed the diploma class of the Rajkumar College Rajkot.	...	No sanad	Follows primogeniture.	...	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji.	Muli	Uncle to the Minor chief of Muli.	Do.	32	Educated at the Wadhwan Talukdari Garasia School.	...	No.	No.	Has male hairs.	
III	Venishanker Harishanker, Vaishnav.	Jamnagar	Manager, Muli State.	Nagar	47	B. A. L L. B. Graduated from the Wilsen College Bombay.	Manager	...	...	...	

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statement showing particulars regarding all wards' Estates under Agency management and Estates which have been placed under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the year 1917—18.

Number.	Name of the State or Taluka	Owner	Date of assumption of management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of management or attachment.	Authority under which management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed, i. e whether by a Government Administrator, Joint Administrator, thandar &c.	Balance at the end of the year.		Revenue of the year.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt if any on the date of assumption of management.	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of the debt		Debt remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks
							Cash.	Invested.			Cash.	Invested		Upto the end of the last year	During the year of report.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
I	Muli	Harishchandrasinhji Himatsinhji minor Thakore Saheb of Muli.	4th December 1905.	Minority.	No. 1573 dated 4th December 1905 of the Political Agent. Jhalawad Prant	Managed by Agency Manager.	14189	104936	149185	117597	22631	128082	163055	163055	0	0	The state is quite free from debt.

MULI,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIX.

Return of Press Worked and News papers or Periodicals published in the **Muli State** during the year ending 31st March 1917-18

District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publications thereat	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6

Muli,

Dated 5th April 1918.

V. H. Vaishnav,

Manager, Muli State.

ANNUAL

Administration Report.

OF THE

MULI STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

Printed at
THE 'PARMAR' PRINTING PRESS
RAJKOT.
1919.

Administration Report of the Muli State for the year 1918-19.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Muli is a Fourth Class State in the Jhalawad Prant comprising an area of 133 square miles. The population of the State is 15830 souls (8106 males and 7724 females) according to the last census of 1911 A. D. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past three years is Rs. 141461/— including the receipts of Jama Kharajat contributions by the Bhayats of the State. The State pays an annual Tribute of Rs. 7501/— to the British Government and Rs. 1853 as Jortalbi to the Junagadh State, making a total of Rs. 9354/—.

2. The year under report witnessed a memorable change in the administration of the State. The Agency Management which had commenced in 1905 A. D., consequent upon the sad death of late Thakore Shri Himatsinhji, the father of the present Thakore Saheb, terminated on 20th June 1918, when Thakore Shree Harischandrasinhji was invested with full powers appertaining to the State, at a public Darbar held by Lieut.— Colonel H. Harrison, Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant. In announcing the termination of minority of the Thakore Saheb, Colonel Harrison, in the following speech, gave a short account of the administration of the State by the Agency and in felicitous terms exhorted the Thakore Saheb always to uphold justice, truth and honour, following the footsteps of that Great King Harischandra, the famous Martyr for the sake of truth.

" Thakore Harischandrasinhji, Chiefs and Gentlemen, "

It is a very great pleasure to me to come here to-day to announce the termination of your minority and to invest you, under orders of Government, with full powers appertaining to the Muli Taluka.

2. Your Taluka was taken under Agency Management on 3-12-1905 on account of the sad death of your father Thakore Himatsinhji. You were only six years of age at the time and were placed under the care of your maternal relatives, and sent to the Rajkumar College, Jhala Keshrisinhji

of Vana, your maternal uncle has been with you from that time and has taken greatest care of you. After obtaining your final diploma in 1916 you stayed for some time with Mr. Mayne, Principal of the Rajkumar College and then went to Jamnagar for training in Administration work under the supervision of H. H. The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Jamnagar.

3. When your Taluka was taken under Agency Management, its finances were in a very embarrassed condition. The total amount of debts due by the Taluka then amounted to about Rs. 1,17,800/—. By careful and economical Management not only was this debt paid off, but an additional sum of Rs. 31,000/— borrowed by the Taluka to tide over the scarcity of St. 1968 and 1972 has been liquidated. Besides this, Rs. 1,04,936/— have been invested in loans to Girasias on the security of their giras. Over and above this the Taluka has been able to contribute during the past year Rs. 26,700/— towards the Government War Loan. The closing balance of the Taluka at the present date is Rs. 97640-9-10 and about Rs. 18000/— are expected to be realized on account of the revenue of the current year. It is clear from this statement that the finances of your Taluka are now in a very satisfactory condition and that you will undertake the Administration under the brightest auspices.

During Agency management the following administrative reforms have been carried out.

(a) Introduction of the Chokha Bhag System of revenue collection in place of the Mela Bhag.

(b) Introduction of the rules regarding sale of house sites in Muli.

(c) Introduction of Stamp Rules.

5. Over and above these reforms, the Agency Management was able to secure to the Taluka the one half share of the Charans in the village of Madhad, a vllage partly owned by the Taluka and partly by the Charans. The Taluka was also able to carry out several works of public utility of which the following are the principal :—

(a) Construction of a metalled road from Muli Road Railway Station to the Muli Town.

(b) Construction of the Library Building.

(c) Construction of the Taluka School Building.

6. It is now for you Thakore Harischandrasinhji to see that your Management does not in any way fall short of the standard established

by the Agency during your minority. You have been well educated and have had the advantage of gaining an insight into the technicalities of administrative work under the guiding hand of so distinguished a Prince as H. H, the Maharaja Jam Saheb. You have always won excellent reports and are gifted with good intellectual powers and I have every reason to hope that your administration, will be marked by sympathy towards your people, harmony with your Bhayats and an unflinching determination to uphold justice, truth and honour, thus following the footsteps of King Harischandra, that famous exemplar and martyr for the sake of truth.

We all now wish you a long, happy and successful future as Thakore of Muli."

* * * *

The Thakore Saheb in reply said:—

"Colonel Harrison, Your Highnesses, Yuvrajsaheb, Brotherchiefs, Bhayats, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

I hope, you Colonel Harrison, will please permit me, on this, the most memorable and noteworthy occasion in my life, first to express, my warmest thanks, to Their Highnesses and Brother-chiefs, who have so kindly graced this occasion by their presence.

I cannot but state, that they have been specially kind to me in the past, but their past kindness is over-shadowed by their presence here to-day which is not only a personal favour, but is an honour to my State and people, and is unique in the history of this State.

It is a matter of real pleasure and great satisfaction to me, to give expression as a Ruling Chief, to my deep sense of loyalty, to the person and Throne of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor. I also feel, particular pleasure, in expressing my thanks to Government, for having invested me with the full powers of my State, to enjoy the Gadi of my ancestors, at an earlier age, than has been the practice in recent years. I shall *always* value, this great compliment.

Colonel Harrison, I take it as a matter of congratulation, to find myself invested, with the full powers of my State, by yourself, who, besides being a representative of His Most Gracious Majesty's Government, has been very kind and sympathetic towards me, ever since your advent, in the Jhalawad Prant.

Colonel Harrison, I have listened to your speech, just delivered, with great interest and attention. It has impressed me considerably, and I am sensibly touched, by your reference to the sad and early demise of my late lamented father, when I was merely a child. Thus, bereft of the great fountain of love and affection, I was put under the care of my maternal grand-father, Ranashri Banesinhji of Vana, who filled the vacant place for the time being, but as he had to leave for Mysore, I was committed to the vigilant care of my maternal uncle, Jhala Shri Keshrisinhji, who, thereafter, assiduously devoted himself to the task imposed upon him. I am very glad to say, that he has nobly discharged his duties. I am grateful to him for the devoted services he has rendered me and I hope that I will ever in my life remember the great affection he has shown towards me.

My feelings of gratitude towards those who have looked after my education, are perhaps more personal, but are certainly, not less well founded, nor less sincere. To Mr. Mayne, I am indebted, for the pains he took for the development of my mind and physique, during my career, in the Rajkumar College and for the kindly care which he took during my stay with him after I left the College.

Equally indebted I am to the Yuvrani Saheb, and Yuvraj Saheb of Gondal whose anxious zeal for my well being was quite paternal ever since I left School. Their high character and charming social life which are exemplary in the Rajkumars of Ruling Princes in Kathiawar, will, I hope, be my ideal in my future life.

I fully appreciate and am very glad to see the results of the benefits derived by my State during the long period of Management. These benefits are evidenced by the introduction of salutary measures in revenue and Judicial Departments of the State, by the construction of important works of public utility and last but not the least, by the satisfactory condition of finance and its expenditure. With respect to the latter, I am particularly glad to notice, that my State has not grudged to extend its assistance to Girassias in times of their difficulty, and that my State has contributed to the War Loan, to which, it is the duty of every one who can afford to contribute his might. All round improvements that have been made during my minority bear an unmistakable testimony to the excellence of Agency administration. Its spirit, I am glad to note, pervades the whole organism of my State. But that is exactly the reason which, on the other hand, makes me feel that my task will be peculiarly heavy, be-

cause, once, that law and order has been restored and a goodly normal level is reached, to mark out any further progress necessarily means, increased stress of mind and body. It also surely means, increased responsibility and care. But I assure you Colonel Harrison, that for promoting the well-fare of my subjects. I shall neither shirk the one, nor grudge the other. I am fully alive to these heavy responsibilities, which Providence has been pleased to impose upon me and I trust that the same kind Providence will continue to guide me aright, in the discharge of my duties. Under the blessings of Almighty Providence, and with the cordial and loyal support of my subjects, I humbly trust and pray that I may be enabled to fulfil the great responsibilities I assume to-day to the entire happiness of my subjects and to the satisfaction of the Paramount Power.

Before concluding, I feel, I must express my sincere gratitude to His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb for the loving and paternal care bestowed npon me since my childhood. My public acknowledgment, of this indebtedness is the only and the least return that I can make to His Highness, though I know His Highness would have preferred no mention at least no formal mention of it at all. I feel particularly obliged to Their Highnesses, the Maharaja Jamsaheb, and the Maharaja Raj Saheb of Dhrangadhra, and to my dear uncle and aunt of Gondal for their having taken the trouble to grace this auspicious occasion of my life; but considering the great affection that each one of them has for me, I trust that they will not mind the sacrifice of time which they have so kindly made. I cannot also omit to thank Their Highnesses for all the assistance they have rendered me and my State, to make my investiture, impressive and successful.

I am very pleased with the good work that Mr. Desai the Manager, has efficiently carried out, in respect of to-day's ceremony.

In conclusion, I once more offer my sincere thanks to Government and to Colonel Harrison for the great honour, they have done me to-day.

Before resuming my seat, I beg to announce my humble subscription of Rs. 3000/- to the War Loan ".

His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb, His Highness the Maharaja Rajsaheb of Dhrangadhra, K. S. Bhojrajji, Yuvraj Saheb of Gondal and other personal friends and relatives of the Chief were kind enough to grace the occasion with their presence.

The Bhayats and the people of the State who were eagerly looking forward to the auspicious occasion,also evinced great enthusiasm and gave

a fitting expression of their feelings of genuine love and loyalty towards their ruler, by presentation of their addresses at the Darbar. The addresses are contained in Annexure 'A'.

3. The Rulers of this State are Parmar Rajputs by caste and the rule of primogeniture governs the succession to the Gadi. The present Thakore Saheb is in his 20th year and he has received education upto the Diploma course at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

The members of the Darbar Family are (1) Bai Shri Devkunverba, (2) Bai Shri Gangaba, and (3) K. S. Sivsinhji; mother, grand-mother, and uncle respectively of the Thakore Saheb and Bai Shri Sunderba, the only surviving widow of the late Thakore Vakhatsinhji, grand-uncle of the present Chief. K. S. Sivsinhji is married and he has got three sons aged 13, 12, and 9 respectively, who are all studying at present at Karachi.

4. The State continues to maintain friendly relations with the neighbouring States.

5. Besides the distinguished guests mentioned in para 2 supra, Her Highness the Maharani Saheb of Mysore, the aunt of the Thakore Saheb paid a short visit to Muli in September 1918.

6. Lieut.—Colonel J. Condon, Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, paid an official visit on the 27th January 1919, when he was received with due honour. The visit was very short as the Political Agent had come specially to interview the Bhayats who had taken up a defiant and contumacious attitude in connection with the Management imposed by the State on certain minor Bhayats' Estates.

7. The birth day of His Imperial Majesty, King Emperor, was observed as a public holiday on the 3rd June 1918 throughout the State.

8. The 11th of July 1918, being the Thakore Saheb's birth day, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State. A Darbar was held at Muli attended by the State Officers, Bhayats, and citizens when the release of a prisoner, remission of old debts, promotion and presents to State Officers, and certain other donations were announced.

9. The most notable event of a happy nature that occurred during the year under review was that the titanic War, with its unprecedented ravages, which had embroiled the whole world, had its inevitable end in the complete annihilation of Prussian Militarism which had wantonly violated the sacred independence of its neighbours solely for the sake of

self-aggrandisement. The cause of human liberty and civilization was at stake and it was fully vindicated by the invincible British Navy and the most valiant Allied Arms which emerged from the world wide conflagration with brilliant success.

Throughout the period of the War, the State had the proud privilege of evincing its unflinching loyalty and devotion to the Mighty British Empire and it rose to the occasion by placing all its resources at the disposal of the British Government, which had entered the War solely with a view to uphold the cause of justice and righteousness and to preserve the liberty and independence of petty States. The State rendered its hnmble service in various ways calculated to help the Empire in its hour of need. It liberally subscribed towards the War Loans and announced liberal concessions with a view to encourage recruits to join the British Flag, as a result of which it was in a position to send sixteen combatant and non-combatant recruits to the Kathiawar Corps.

The year 1918 which brought about the emancipation of the whole world from the shocking terrorism of Germany which trampled upon the inviolable inter-national treaties as mere scraps of paper, will be written in letters of gold in the history of every nation of the world.

The news of the cessation of hostilities and brilliant success of the Allied Arms was hailed here with profound rejoicings and the 22nd, 23rd and 27th of November were observed with great eclat as general holidays throughout the State, in celebration of the Armistice sued for by Germany. In the morning of the 27th, sweets were distributed to school children; in the afternoon, an interesting programme of sports was gone through to the great amusement of spectators and competitors themselves and at night, the whole town including the State buildings was gaily illuminated.

10. Venishanker H. Vaishnav, B. A. L. L. B., was in charge of the Statetill 23-4-1918, when he was relieved by me. I held charge of the State as Manager upto 19-6-18 and have continued as Kamdar since then.

Mr. Samaldas V. Mehta, B. A., was appointed on 17-8-18 as Honorary Huzur Personal Assistant and he has been working as Nyayadhish, from the date of his appointment, in the place of Mr. Ujamsi S. Shah resigned.

Mr. Chhaganlal P. the Revenue Officer, who left the service of this State has been succeeded by Mr. Bhagwandas Rugnath.

Mr. Kallianji D. Raval, Medical Officer, was transferred to the Agency

and the charge of the dispensary was held in addition to his own duties by the Huzur Personal Medical officer Mr. Sivprasad T. Baxi, whose services have been lent to this State.

During the year under report, a new post of the Manager Japti Estates, was created, and Mr. Dalpatram V., Doshi was appointed thereto.

Except the above mentioned changes, there has been no other change in the personnel of Administration worthy of note during the year under Exports.

11. The touring was done by the subordinate officials on a larger scale than in ordinary times in view of the existing conditions brought about by a partial failure of rains during the year.

12. The Official year of the State dates from 1st November to the 31st October for the purposes of the budget and consequently the statistics regarding the income and expenditure as shown in this report will cover the period between 1st November 1917 and 31st October 1918. For all other purposes, the statistics relate to the General official year ending 31st March 1918.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.

13. The State consists of 21 villages including the Town of Muli and the new village of Harischandragadh established during the year under report. Out of these three villages Viz., Himatpur, Madhad and Harischandragadh are Khalsa. In the four villages, Viz., Gadhad, Tidana, Sidhsar and Jasapur the State has shares, while the village of Somasar is owned jointly with Bhayats and Kathi Mulgirassias. The remaining villages are Bhayati.

14. The Revenue administration is in charge of a Vahivatdar working under the direct subordination of a Revenue Officer over whom the Huzur Court exercises general control and supervision.

15. The system of revenue collection prevailing in the State is the well-known Bhagbatai System, under-which the State levies a share in the produce in kind known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, such as Santi Vero, Kangari etc. The old "Mela Bhag" System has since 1908 been replaced by the "Chokha Bhag" system which has worked satisfactorily and to the advantage of the State as well as of cultivators.

16. Out of the total culturable waste lands amounting to 436 acres, about 125 acres were brought under plough during the year under report. And 336 acres of land exchanged hands during the year realising Rs. 7826/— as Nazarano.

17. The partial failure of the monsoon of 1918 A. D. largely affected the revenues of the state necessitating the suspension of recoveries in some cases and the advances of loans to Bhayats and Mulgirassias, and of Taccavi to cultivators, on a large scale.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

18. Legislation:—The British Codes of Procedure together with the Indian Penal Code and Whipping Act have been introduced into the State by special notifications. In regard to the Law of Limitation, the Kathiawar Agency Law is followed. As regards other subsidiary rules, the State has got its own Stamp and Registration Rules and Rules for the Prevention of cruelty to animals and for the Registration and Surveillance of suspects. For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Laws is applied in the State (Vide appendix II.)

19. Military Force:—None is maintained by the State.

20. Police:—The force consists of a Chief Constable, a Jamadar, 31 foot Police and 2 Pagis, total 35 men. The mounted Police consists of 6 men including a Dafedar and a camel Sowar. The total strength of the force is thus 41, the same as in previous years. They are all, except the 2 Pagis, armed with muzzle loading muskets. The total cost on account of the Police as also the details are shown in Appendix IV.

The horse allowance of the mounted Police was raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 and that of the Camel Sowar from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 a month in view of the increased cost of feeding the animals.

21. Appendices V, VI, and VII would show the working of the Police as also the result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 57, the same as in the last year. Out of these, 24 cases affecting 60 persons were committed for trial, of whom 24 were convicted 17 acquitted and discharged and 19 remained under trial, giving a percentage of conviction at 40 as against 50.70 in the last year. And 31 cases remained under investigation by the Police at the close of the year.

22. The value of property stolen and recovered was Rs. 1184-1-0 and Rs. 274-6-0 respectively as against Rs. 2310-11-9 and Rs. 349-2-9, the percentage of recovery being 23,17 as against 15.11 in the last year. Thus the result of the working of the Police in point of recovery of stolen property has been more satisfactory than it was in the preceding year.

23. There was no robbery dacoity, murder or any other serious offence committed during the year under report.

24. Village Police:—The number of village Police is 100, the same as in the last year. 68 of them are paid in cash by and through the State, 2 in the village of Gadhad enjoy land in lieu of their service and the remaining 30 are Lawjami i. e. they are paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Bhayats of the respective villages. Their duty is to guard the villages and assist the regular Police in preventing and detecting crimes as also to help the Revenue Officials in collecting revenues and to do other work connected with it.

25. The total cost of the Police including the village police amounted to Rs. 15326 as against Rs. 13127 in the year before.

26. The ratio of the Police including the village police to the population is 8.9 per thousand while that to the area is 1.06 per square mile.

Criminal Justice.

27. There are two Courts of Criminal Justice in the State:—The Huzur Court and the Court of the 1st Class Magistrate.

28. The Huzur Court is the final and highest tribunal of Criminal Justice in the State and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish who exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate. There was one appeal to the Huzur Court in which the sentence inflicted by the Lower Court was modified. (Vide appendix IX.). One Criminal Case involving 4 accused persons charged with an offence under Section 302 Indian Penal Code was committed by the Huzur Court to the Court of the Judicial Assistant in Kathiawar where they were acquitted.

29. The Nyayadhish, who, during the Agency Management, exercised the powers of a Second Class Magistrate, was invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate, during the year under report.

The Court of the Nyayadhish tried 68 cases involving 178 persons, out of whom 113 were either discharged or acquitted and 33 convicted, leaving 32 awaiting trial at the end of the year. (Vide appendices VII, and VIII.).

Civil Justice.

30. There are two Courts of Civil Justice in the State:—The Huzur Court and the Nyayadhish Court. The Huzur Court exercises full powers of the State hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadish, who is empowered to hear suits upto Rs. 3000/—.

31. The year opened with a balance of 12 suits as against 41 of the last year; 103 fresh suits were filed during the year as against 199 in the preceding year making up a total of 115 suits, of which 96 were disposed of leaving a balance of 19 at the close of the year, as against 12 at the close Of the preceding year. The total value of suits filed during the year amounted to Rs. 11360-13-3 and that of suits disposed of to Rs. 7858-11-6, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being Rs. 15724-11-0 and Rs. 15294-5-1 respectively. Of the 103 suits filed during the year, 5 related to landed property 93 to money transactions, and 5 to other rights, as against 10, 188 and 1 respectively in the preceding year.

32. There were in the Huzur Court 2 applications for execution of decrees awaiting disposal at the end of the last year, and no new application for execution was filed during the year under report. These relate to the partition of Giras in the Villages of Tikar and Limbli-Pandavra and execution has been suspended owing to the failure of the last monsoon. The Nyayadhish Court entertained 219 fresh applications for execution of decrees of the value of Rs. 15787/— which, with the opening balance of 25 worth Rs. 2988/— made up a total of 244 of the value of Rs. 18775/-. Out of these 224 of the value of Rs. 15982/— were disposed of leaving a balance of 20 of the value of Rs. 2793/—

33. In the Huzur Court one appeal was pending at the commencement of the year and 6 were presented during the year under report. These together with the 3 appeals that were transferred to the Huzur Court by the Court of the Judicial Assistant in Kathiawar upon the release of the State from the Agency Management, made up a total of 10 appeals, of which 4 were disposed of leaving a balance of 6. The decisions of the Lower Court were confirmed in 2, and reversed in 1 and in 1 appeal the papers have been remanded to the Lower Court for a further hearing. (Vide appendix XII). It may be observed that a set back was given to the Civil work of the Huzur Court in consequence of its being preoccupied in the beginning of the year, with preparations connected with the investiture of the Thakore Saheb and later on with the famine work It was also affected to a certain extent by the outbreak of the fell-epidemic of Influenza in the months of September, October and November 1918,

Extradition.

34. Two persons were surrendered to this State, while no demand was received from other States.

Prisons.

35. There is only one prison, situated in Muli proper. It is a pucca built building with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. At the beginning of the year, there were 7 prisoners of the last year, and 12 were admitted during the year under report, making a total of 19 as against 30 in the preceding year. Of these, 17 were released, and 2 remained in Jail at the close of the year. The daily average of the prisoners in the Jail was 1.8 as against 1.9 of the previous year. The total expenditure of the Jail including the cost of prisoners in the Andamans and the Government Prisons came to Rs. 1058/— as against Rs. 847/— in the last year. The health of the prisoners was good throughout and their behaviour on the whole satisfactory.

Registration.

36. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 287 as against 288 of the last year. Out of these, 283 documents of the value of Rs. 152054-8-0 were registered as against 285 of the value of Rs. 94303-3-0 in the preceding year and 2 were refused registration (Vide appendix XIV.)

The registration fees realised amounted to Rs. 1532-8-0 as against Rs. 1020-10-0 in the previous year.

Municipal Administration.

37. The State maintains a small establishment consisting of a Municipal Karkun and two peons under the direct supervision of the Huzur Court, to look after the sanitation of Muli. The population consists mostly of Girassias, cultivators &c., who are illiterate and ignorant and have not yet learnt to appreciate the advantages of sanitation and hygiene. Great difficulty is, therefore, experienced in observing cleanliness in the town, and it is accentuated by the purda system in vogue among the Girassia women. The expenditure on account of municipality amounted to Rs. 1824 in the year under report as against Rs. 1231 in the last year. (Vide Appendix XVI.)

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

38. In appendix XVII is tabulated a statement showing the rainfall during the year and the following comparative statement shows the rainfall during the last five years.

Years:—	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Inches:—	22.91.	24.80	10.25.	20.28.	32.50.

39. This year, we were unfortunate in having neither seasonable nor sufficient rains. The rainfall during the year was scanty and far below normal, being only 6,59 inches and confined to the months of July and August only. Since August, the rains held over until the outlook grew dismal and disquieting and eventually it culminated in the failure of rains. The Agtar crops did not thrive owing to the lack of nourishment; the pachhtar crops also shared the same fate. The scanty produce of the year was to a certain extent supplemented by the irrigated wheat crop, and the out-turn of the year may be approximately put down at four Annas in a Rupee.

Timely measures were adopted on the failure of rains in order to relieve the situation: the export of grass was prohibited and Takavi was freely advanced for seeds as well as for construction of new and deepening and repairs of old wells. In this connection, it is rather disappointing to note that it is not possible to freely resort to irrigation, as in some places the water does not agree with the soil. It is proposed to have the water and soil of such places analysed and to take such remedial measures as may be recommended by an agricultural expert.

The present season of draught, coupled with the abnormally high prices of almost all the necessaries of life would have surpassed in its acuteness the dire famine of St. 1956 (A. D., 1900), had it not been for the bumper harvests and high prices realised for their crops, especially cotton, in the previous year, by the cultivators and the enormous profits accrued to the commercial interests during the period of war. Thus though there is not so much distress among human beings, the cattle are, of course, the most affected everywhere. It is, however, gratifying to note that with the timely help given to the cultivators of grass and of money to raise irrigated fodder, there has been till now no abnormal mortality among cattle.

As regards Bhayats and Mulgirassias also, the State came forward as usual to help them by liberal advances of loans to tide over the present distress.

40. Wages, Labour and Food grains:—Appendix XVIII shows the prices of the staple food grains in the State. It is apparent that they ruled abnormally high during the year under report: and the rise in prices could be mainly attributed to the great war which was raging in Europe and other parts of the world and the failure of the last monsoon. The prices which were high enough were inflated by the greedy merchant intent upon clearing as much profit as possible and they pressed severely upon the middle and lower classes; but steps were taken to arrest the upward tendency of prices by prohibiting the export of all food grains in the beginning and subsequently of those of local produce only and by restricting the margin of profit to ¼th of an anna per rupee. These measures had a salutary effect in keeping down prices to a certain extent.

The wages of labour also maintained their normal level during the year under report; and they would have certainly gone up, had it not been for the failure of the rains which decreased the demand for agricultural labour.

41. Forest:- There is no forest in the State, nor is there the least likelihood of having any, the country on this side being sandy and dry. The only trees that grow are the Nimb, Babul, and Pipal trees and attempts are being made to encourage the planting and rearing of trees on suitable sites in the outskirts of villages.

42. Trade and Manufactures:- As stated in previous reports, there are no local manufactures worth mention except the Dungari cloth, prepared by Dheds. As to trade, the export trade mostly consists of cotton which is the staple crop of the state and is thus produced in fairly large quantities. All other articles of local consumption, such as clothes, hard ware, building materials and sundry other things, including even food grains, whose local production falls far short of local needs, are imported from outside. During the year under report the total imports and exports amounted to Rs. 365000 and 407200 respectively as against Rs. 392000 and 327200 in the preceding year.

Customs.

43. The following are the rates of customs duties levied by the State.

On Imports.

Grain	... ...	One Pice pur rupee.
Spices	... ...	One Dokda (about 2 pies per rupee)
Cloth and hides	...	One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds...	...	Eight pies per six maunds.

On Exports.

Hides	... ...	One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds...	...	Eight pies per Bhar (6 maunds).
Kapas	... ...	Eight annas per 15 mauuds.
Cotton pods	... ...	Eight annas per 20 maunds
Cotton	... ...	One anna per maund for town merchants and ten Dokdas (about one anna and 7 pies) per maund for outsiders.

Import duties are also levied on other miscellaneous articles at some what varying rates. Besides these, the State charges Tolamni or Weighing fees, at the rate of 1 lb. per maund, on the total produce of cotton and cotton pods, from all people including the Bhayats.

44. Public Works.— During the year under report Rs. 3132/— were spent as against Rs. 14681 in the year before. Owing to the failure of the monsoon, it was found necessary to postpone all works of public utility until the return of normal times.

45. Post Offices.—There are 6 post offices in the State including the one at Muli, which is a combined Post and Telegraph office. The remaining 5 are branch offices in the villages of Digsar, Danawada, Tikar, Limbli and Jasapur, where they are in charge of their respective School masters.

46. There is no mint in the State, the British Indian coins being the legal tender.

47. General condition of the State and People:— The main importance of this State, which is fairly large in point of area and number of villages, lies in the fact of its having got to exercise control over a large number of Bhayats. With its limited resources, this entails a heavy burden on the State not merely as regards expenditure but in other respects also. But the burden of administrative charges is partially relieved by the levy of contributions from the Bhayats towards various heads of expenditure in pursuance of the Hak Patraks settled with them, a feature some what peculiar in the constitution of this State.

48. The economic condition of the Rayats, who were slowly recuperating their normal soundness and stability, disturbed by the previous bad years, has again received a set back, owing to the failure of the rains.

India is practically dependent on its agriculture and consequently a single failure of rains, or a defective monsoon considerably hampers the economic progress, not only of agriculturists but of all the Rayats, whose dealings and occupation are closely connected with agriculturists. That is what has again unfortunately happened during the year under report and all people are more or less affected by the defective monsoon. Notwithstanding the failure of the rains, it is gratifying to note that all classes of Rayats were able to stand on their own legs except a small fraction of the population which was aided by the grant of State loans, Taccavi and gratuitous relief. It is also gratifying to note that the private charity which had opened its doors also relieved the indigent and helpless to a certain extent.

49. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock of the whole State. A comparison with the last year's figures displays a slight fall in regard to some of the items and it is due to the failure of the last monsoon.

50. There has been no appreciable difference in the consumption of liquor, opium and ganja, the total excise Revenue of the year under report being Rs. 6412 as against Rs. 5677 of the preceding year. The number of shops continues to be the same as in previous years.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

51. The budget year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 22631 in the State Treasury, besides Rs. 1,28,082 invested in loans to Girassias etc., on security of their land, the total amounting to Rs. 1,50,713 in all. The realisations of the year, including the receipts on account of Jama Kharajat (contributions from the Bhayat) amounted to Rs. 1,78,115, as against Rs. 1,49,185. The increase in the revenue is accounted for by the bumper harvest of cotton as also its high prices. The expenditure under all heads during the year under report came to Rs. 1,31,145 as against Rs. 1,17,597 in the preceding year leaving the closing balance of Rs. 68,389 cash in the Treasury, and Rs. 1,29,344 invested in loans advanced to Girassias as also in the war loans aggregating Rs. 1,97,708. The increase in the expenditure is attributable to the expenditure incurred on the occasion of the investiture ceremony of the Thakore Saheb.

Appendix XXII supplies the details of receipts and expenditure under the several heads. On the whole the year under report may be said to be a very good year.

52. With a handsome balance in hand at the beginning of the year and with the bumper harvest realised in the St. year 1974, the finances of the State would have been put on a very sound bases, had it not been for the failure of the last monsoon. However, the monsoon, not being a complete failure and the little rains we had, having kept alive the cotton and other crops, the State has been able during the year to realise some 4 annas revenue.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statisties and Medical relief.

53. There is one dispensary at Muli in the charge of a Sub Assistant Surgeon. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 4224 out-door and 6 in-door as against 4288 out-door and 7 in-door in the previous year, the daily average for the year being 53.25 out-door and 0.16 in-door as against 54,35 and 0.33 respectively in the preceding year. The total cost of the Dispensary was Rs. 1876 as against Rs. 1457 in the past year.

54. The terrible epidemic of plague which had broken out in the month of December 1917 continued its ravages upto the end of October 1918, the total number of attacks and deaths being 135 and 113 respectively during the year under review.

55. As if there was no end to the human miseries, an exceptionally virulent epidemic of Influenza also made its appearance in the town of Muli and the villages in the month of September and disappeared in December 1918. It raged virulently in the months of October and November and claimed a heavy toll of human life, the total mortality being 622.

As it was found impossible for the Medical Officer in charge of the Muli Dispensary to treat, single handed, the daily increasing number of patients during the prevalence of the epidemic of influenza, an extra Assistant was temporarily appointed. As the patients would not even care to go to the Dispensary for medical aid, the Assistant Medical Officer was ordered to give house to house visits, carrying with him a small travelling dispensary. Other comforts such as ice, milk, etc., were also freely supplied to the needy by the Thakore Saheb from his private purse.

56. The Vital Statistics of the State are embodied in Appendix XXIV The total number of births and deaths during the year was 530 and 1018 as against 643 and 761 respectively in the preceding year. The increase in the number of deaths was due to the epidemics of plague and influenza which, as it were, rivalled with each other in doing their havoc as stated above. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population works out to 33.4 and 64.3 as against 46.6 & 48.07 respectively in the year before.

57. Vaccination is in this State looked after by the Agency Vaccination Department. The number of persons vaccinated in the year was 441 as against 715 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

58. The total number of schools in the State is 13 of which 10 are situated in the various villages of the State and 3 in Muli proper. Of these three, one is the Anglo-Vernacular School teaching English upto the 4th Standard. Another is the Taluka School for boys teaching upto VII standard and the third is the Girls' school teaching upto Gujarati standnrd V. Some of the village schools teach the full Gujarati course, while others teach from 2 to 6 standards. The total number of pupils was 728 as against 737 of the last year, the average daily attendance being 469,86 as against 527,52. The fall in the daily attendance is due to the prevalence of plague and influenza during the year.

59. The total cost of Education amounted to Rs. 6740 as against Rs. 5984. It was distributed as under:—

Rs. 1536/— On Secondary Education.
Rs. 713/— On Female Education.
Rs. 4491/— On Primary Education.

60. The Primary Education has been made free throughout the State in commemoration of the Coronation of Their Most Gracious Majesties the King Emperor and Queen Empress at Delhi.

61. The State is doing its utmost to advance the cause of Education. At the request of the Agency Educational Officer, the minimum pay of the School Assistant was raised from Rs. 6/—to Rs. 8/—a month. Help is also given in the form of Scholarships, one of Rs. 6/— and 2 of Rs. 2/— each a month, known as the Harischandrasinhji [illegible]

Scholarships, having been founded in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the Thakore Saheb in 1913 A. D. The former scholarship is awarded to a boy who goes out to continue his studies in any High School after completing the full course in the local Anglo-Vernacular School, the latter are awarded to two of the boys studying in the local schools for proficiency in mental and physical culture.

62. The physical educatiou of boys is not neglected. It has not yet been possible to effect the improvement in the gymnasium alluded to in the last year's report. It is now proposed to carry it out in the course of the next year. As regards, girls, sewing, knitting &c., are duly attended to.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

63. There is no printing press in the State.

64. There is a Library at Muli opened since 16-3-1915. It has been duly registered in accordance with the rules for the registration of libraries, published under Government Resolution No. 3327 dated the 11-12-1911. It is being properly availed of by the public and is making a good progress. The building as also a peon to look after the Library is supplied and paid for by the State, which further contributes a half of the recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees of the members.

65. Owing to the failure of the last monsoon, the question of constructing a residence for the Thakore Saheb although the necessity for it is very pressing, could not be taken up during the year under report.

Conclusion.

66. Before concluding this report, it gives me great pleasure to express my heartfelt thanks to all the heads of departments and other officers for their hearty and loyal co-operation which have been largely instrumental in contributing to the efficient working of the administration of the State.

Huzur Office:
Muli, 5th May 1919.

K. S. DESAI,
Kamdar, Muli State.

ANNEXURE A.

શ્રી માર્ત (ૐ) ડરાય.

સર્વ સદ્‌ગુણ સંપન્ન પરમાર કુળરત્ન પરમહિતૈષી શ્રીમાન્

ઠાકોર સાહેબ શ્રી હરિશ્ચંદ્રસિંહજી સાહેબ.

મુ. મુળી.

માનવંતા ઠાકોર સાહેબ,

અમો આપના સમસ્ત ભાયાતો આજના માંગલીક ઉત્સવમાં ભાગ લઈ આપ નામદારનું દીર્ઘાયુષ ઇચ્છીએ છીએ અને કુદરતી બંધારણ પ્રમાણે એક બેાહીનો જ્યાં સંબંધ છે ત્યાં આવા આનંદમાં પ્રેમની લહરીએા સ્વભાવીકજ હેાય.

નામદાર ઠાકેાર સાહેબ, આપ નામદારને અમે અભીવંદન આપીએ છીએ. આપ નામદારે ઉચ્ચ કેલવણી લીધી છે, અને કેાલેજનેા અભ્યાસ પુરેા થયા બાદ અનેક રાજ્ય કર્તાઓના સમાગમનેા લાભ પણ લીધેા છે. ન્યાય નીતિના પેાષણની આપની ઉત્કંઠા છે, તેથી અમારેા અંતરાત્મા પ્રેમ સ્ફુરણ કરે છે, આજના અતિ આલ્હાદ આનંદમય સમયે અમારી ઉછળતી ઉર્મીયેા અમારા આ માનપત્ર રૂપે અમે બહાર કાઢીએ છીએ તેા તે આપ નામદાર સ્વીકારશેાજી.

સંવત ૧૯૭૪ ના જેઠ શુદ ૧૧ વાર ગુરૂવાર

તારીખ ૨૦ મીએ જુન સને ૧૯૧૮.

અમેા છીએ,

આપના ભાયાતેા,

મુ. મુળી.

ગૌ બ્રાહ્મણ પ્રતિપાળ નેક નામદાર બુદાવીંદ

મહારાજાધીરાજ મહારાજા ઠાકોર સાહેબ

શ્રી ૭ હરિશ્ચંદ્રસિંહજી

સાહેબ બહાદુરની હજુરમાં.

સ્વસ્થાન શ્રી મુળી.

નેક નામદાર માનવંતા ઠાકોર સાહેબ,

અખીલ બ્રહ્માંડના પતી પરમકૃપાળુ પરમાત્માની પૂર્ણકૃપાથી આપના મહાન્ પૂર્વજો વિક્રમ, ભોજ, જગદેવ લખધીરજી અને શેશાજી જેવા અતી જગપ્રસિદ્ધ, કીર્તીવંત અને દેવ સમાન મહા પરાક્રમી પુરૂષોના વંશમાં ચાલતી આવેલ ગાદી ઉપર બીરાજમાન થવાનો આજનો શુભ મંગલીક દીવસ હોવાથી અમો આપના રાજ્યની સમગ્ર વફાદાર પ્રજા બરા અંતઃકરણથી અતી હર્ષ અને આનંદ સાથ આપ નામદારને મુબારકબાદી આપવાની અતી શુભ તક મળવાથી અમારો હર્ષાનંદ અને આપ નામદાર પ્રત્યેની અમારા અંતઃકરણમાં રહેલી શુભ ભાવના અને પ્યાર પ્રદર્શીત કરવાની નમ્રતા સાથ રજા લઈએ છીએ.

આપ નામદારની શીશુ વયથી અમારા કમનસીબે અમોને આપનો વીરહ થયો તે દુખદાય વીરહ લગભગ અગીયાર બાર વરસ સુધી રહી અમોને તે વીજોગે અતી દુઃખના દરીયામાં નાખી દીધા હતા, પરંતુ સદ્‌ભાગ્યથી તે લાંબી મુદત દરમીયાન અમને બે વખત આપ નામદારના મુબારક દર્શનનો લાભ જોકે ટુંકી ટુંકી વખત મળ્યો હતો તોપણ તેટલા ટુંકા વખતના લાભથી અમારા ઉપર અમ્રતનું સીંચન થયું હતું, અને હવે સર્વ શકિતમાન ઇશ્વરની સદ્‌કૃપાથી તે વીજોગ દુર થઇ હંમેશના માટે આપ નામદારનાં પવિત્ર દર્શન રૂપી અમૃતનું પાન કરવાનો લાભ મળવાથી અમારા હર્ષ અને આનંદનો પાર રહ્યો નથી.

અમારા માનવંતા અને અતી વહાલા રાજકર્તા તરીકે આપ નામદાર પ્રત્યે અમારો જે કુદરતી પ્રેમ અને પ્યાર છે તે પ્યાર અને હેત, આપ નામદારનું પ્રથમ બે વખત અહીં મુબારક પધારવું થયેલ તે પ્રસંગે તેમજ ગઈ તા. ૧૩ મી ના રોજ મુબારક ચરણ કમળની કાયમ માટે અહિ પધરામણી થઇ તે વખતે આપ નામદારના પવિત્ર અને પ્યારા દર્શનનો લાભ લેવાને હજારોની સંખ્યામાં સ્ત્રી, પુરૂષોના મળેલાં ટોળાં અને તેમનાં ઉભરામાં હૃદયના હર્ષીત વદનોથી આપ નામદારને પ્રદર્શીત થયેલ છે.

આપ નામદારના શુભ અમલનો પ્રારંભ થવાથી અમારા હૃદયમાં અવર્ણ્ય આનંદ વ્યાપી રહ્યો છે, ઘેર ઘેર અને સ્થળે સ્થળે આનંદ મંગળના ગીતગાન બરા અંતઃકરણથી થઇ રહ્યા છે.

આ સ્ટેટ સં૦ ૧૯૫૦ થી સં૦ ૧૯૫૯ સુધી અને સં૦ ૧૯૬૨ થી સં૦ ૧૯૭૪ સુધીના લાંબા વખત દરમીયાન મેનેજમેન્ટ નીચે રહેવાથી રૈયતના ખરા માવીત્ર આપ રાજા સાહેબના અમલની શીતળ છાંયાની લાંબા વખતથી અમો રાહ અને આશા રાખી બેઠા હતા તે આપ નામદારના પવિત્ર અને વહાલ ભરેલ રાજ અમલનું પાન કરવાનો શુભ વખત પ્રાપ્ત થયો તેથી અમારા હર્ષનો પાર રહ્યો નથી; અને અમારી લાંબા વખતની ઈચ્છા આજે પરમકૃપાળુ પરમાત્માએ પૂર્ણ કરવાથી અમો તેના પૂર્ણ આભારી થયા છીએ.

રાજા એ રૈયતના પિતા છે, પિતા તરફથી બાળક હમેશાં સુખ શાંન્તી, લાલન પાલન અને મોજમજા ભોગવે છે તે સર્વ સુખ આપ નામદારનાં પવિત્ર અમલમાં ભોગવવા અમે લાંબા વખતથી ઉત્સુક હતા. તે વખત હવે મળવાથી અમારી તે સર્વ આશાઓ આપ સર્વ પ્રકારે પુર્ણ કરશો અને સર્વ પ્રકારનું સુખ અમોને પ્રાપ્ત થશે એમ અમે પુર્ણ આશા રાખીએ છીએ.

આપ નામદારે લાંબા વખત સુધી કાઠીયાવાડની કિર્તિવંત રાજકુમાર કૉલેજમાં ઘણી સારી રીતે અતી શ્રમથી શ્રેષ્ટ કેળવણી ગ્રહણ કરેલ છે, તથા નામદાર મહારાજા ધીરાજ મહારાજા શ્રી ૭ જામ સાહેબ બહાદુર જેવા અતી પ્રતાપી રાજા સાહેબની સાથે રહી રાજ્ય વહીવટનો અમુલ્ય અનુભવ મેળવ્યો છે. તેવી રીતે ઉંચ અને શ્રેષ્ટ કેળવણી રાજાએ લેવી તે પરમાર્થને માટે છે એટલે તે કેળવણીનો ઉપયોગ રૈયતના સુખ માટે થાય છે. તે પ્રમાણે શુદ્ધ ન્યાય આપવામાં તથા રૈયતના સુખના ઈલાજો લેવામાં તથા સર્વ પ્રકારે રૈયતને સુખી અને રાજી રાખવામાં ઉપયોગ થશે એમ અમો ખરા દીલથી આશા રાખીએ છીએ.

આપના માનવંતા પિતાશ્રીએ સવા બે વરસ એટલે ટુંક વખત રાજગાદી ભોગવી હતી તોપણ તે દરમીઆન તેઓ સાહેબે અને તેમનાં પહેલાં તેમના પિતાશ્રીએ લાંબો વખત રાજ્ય ભોગવ્યું હતું તેઓ સાહેબે જો કે હાલના જમાનાની કેળવણી રાજકુમાર કૉલેજમાં લીધી નહી હતી તોપણ દેશ રીવાજ રાજા રૈયત પ્રત્યેની ફરજ અને અનુભવથી મેળવેલ જ્ઞાનથી શુદ્ધ ન્યાય આપવામાં તદન સત્યનો ઉપયોગ કરી રૈયતને સર્વ પ્રકારે સુખ આપી અતી સુજસ અને સુકીર્તી મેળવી હતી, જેના વખાણ અત્યારે પણ વારંવાર થાય છે, અને જેમના રાજના સુખના દ્રષ્ટાંત "રામરાજ" તરીકે અપાય છે. તેવીજ રીતે આપ નામદાર સાહેબ રાજ્ય ભોગવી તેવીજ રીતે અને તેથી પણ વીશેષ કીર્તી મેળવશો એમ અમો અંતઃકરણ પુર્વક આશા રાખીએ છીએ.

આપ નામદારની બાળ વયથી આજ સુધી નેક નામદાર મહારાજા ધીરાજ મહારાજા જામ સાહેબ શ્રી સર રણજીતસીંહજી કે. સી. એસ. આઈ. સાહેબ બહાદુર શુદ્ધ પ્યારની ખરી લાગણીથી આપ સાહેબને પોતાની સાથે રાખી રાજ્યતંત્રની કુશળતામાં નીપુણ કર્યા તે માટે અમો સર્વ તેઓ નામદારશ્રીનો પુર્ણ આભાર માનીએ છીએ.

અને આજે પણ તેઓ નામદાર સાહેબે આ શુભ ક્રીયામાં પધારવા તસ્દી લીધી છે તેથી તેઓ સાહેબને તથા નામદાર મહારાજા ધીરાજ મહારાજા રાજ સાહેબ શ્રી સર ઘનશ્યામજી સાહેબ કે. સી. એસ. આઈ. તથા બીજા નામદાર માનવંતા રાજ સાહેબ તથા નામદાર પોલીટીકલ

એજન્ટ સાહેબ બહાદુર જેઓએ આ કીયામાં પધારવાની તસ્દી લઈ આપ નામદારના રાજ્યની શોભા વધારવા મહેરબાની કરી છે તે બાતે તેઓ સર્વ સાહેબોનો આભાર માનીએ છીએ.

છેવટે આપ નામદારનું રાજ્ય અમારા ઉપર અવીચળ રહો, અને અતી દીર્ઘ આયુષ સુખશાન્તિથી ભોગવો તથા સુનીતી અને શુદ્ધ ન્યાયથી રૈયતનું પાલન કરી આશીર્વાદ મેળવો અને આપ નામદારની સર્વ ઈચ્છાઓ પુર્ણ થાઓ તથા આ જગતને વીશે સુકીર્તિ અને સુજસ મેળવવામાં આપ ફતેહ પામો એવી અમે સર્વ શક્તિમાન પરમ કૃપાળુ પરમેશ્વરને ખરા અંતઃકરણથી પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ. એજ વિનંતી.

મુળી, તા. ૨૦ માહે જુન
સને ૧૯૧૮.

અમો છીએ,
આપની વફાદાર પ્રજા.

શા. હરજીવન શામજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. નથુ સવજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. કરસનજી સવજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. કપુરચંદ મનજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. તરભોવન ગકુલ સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. જેઠાલાલ ડાહ્યા સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. દીપચંદ પ્રાગજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. ત્રીકમજી રતનશી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. પુંજા હામજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. ત્રીકમ સોમચંદ સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. જેચંદ વેલજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. મોહનલાલ કચરા સહી દા. પોતે.

શા. શાકળચંદ મનજી સહી દા. મણીલાલ.
શા. કચરા વેલજી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. હામજી ડુંગરશી.
શા. અમુલખ છગન સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. મોહન અમુલખ સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. લખમીચંદ વેલજી સહી દા. પોતે.
કોઠારી ભુદર પરશોતમ સહી દા. પોતે.
દોશી જગજીવન જીવરાજ સહી દા. હરજીવન.
કોઠારી કસ્તુર મોતી સહી દા. પોતે.
શા. વાડીલાલ રધુ સહી દા. પોતે.
માંડવીઆ અલેચંદ વશરામ સહી દા. પોતે.
ગાધડ હાયા વસતા સહી દા. પોતે.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1918-19.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Azam Venishanker H. Vaishnav B. A. L L. B.	Manager.	1-4-18	25-4 18	
Azam Khodabhai Somabhai Desai B. A.	Manager	26-4-18	19 6 18	
	Kamdar.	20 6-18	31-3-19	
Mr. Samaldas V. Mehta B. A.	Honorary Huzur Personal Assistant,	17-8-18	31-3-19	

K. S Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
I The Code of criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	The British Indian Law is applicable in this State.		For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Law is applied in this State.
II The Indian Penal Code.	Do.		
III The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	Do.		
IV Whipping Act.	Do.		
V The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.			
VI Local Law of Registration.	Adapted from the British and Agency Registration Act.		
VII The Stamp Rules.	Do.		
VIII Local Law of Prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals.			
IX Rules for the Registration and surveillance of suspects.	Adapted from the Agency Rules.		

K S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.							Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers	
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged deserted, &c				European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non Commissioned officer.	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry														
Imperial Service troops ...														
Total... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

K. S. Desai,

Karbhar, Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, in the **Muli State** for the year 1918-19.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remark.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Foujdar.	1	at 40+10									
Jamadar.	1	„ 30									
Havaldar.	1	„ 15									
Full Nayaks.	2	„ 13									
Lance Nayaks	5	„ 11									
First Class Constables. ...	7	„ 10									
Second Class Constables.	8	„ 9									
Third „ „ ...	8	„ 8	Rs.								
Pargana Pagi	1	„ 9	7033-8-0	0	10	0	0	0	28	1	
„ „	1	„ 7½									
Dafedar	1	„ 30									
Mounted Police	2	„ 27									
„ „	2	„ 26									
Camel Sowar	1	„ 20									
Total.....	41	554 8-0	7033-8-0	0	10	0	0	0	28	1	

K. S. Desai

Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Presant year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past Year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli.	57	57	71	60	71	60*	36	24	33	17	50·70	40	50·70	40	*Includes two under trial prisoners remaining from the last years, 19 pending trial.

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	2310-11-9	1184-1-0	349-2-9	274 6 0	15 11	23-17	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli** State during the year 1918 19.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced						Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		*Imprisonment and fine.*																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years	Transportation.	Capital punishment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
25 Offences against property. 3 Criminal intimidation, insult & annoyance. 89 Offences affecting the human body. 1 Abetment. 1 Offence by or relating to public servants. 9 Miscellaneous. 128	1	127	128	114	69	182	33	0	2	2	3	26	0	33	117	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32	Out of 182 33 sentenced 117/150 acquitted 32 awaiting trial.
Total...	1	127	128	114	69	182	33	0	2	2	3	26	0	33	117	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	32	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks
				Remaining at the end of last year	Brought to trial in 1918-19					Total								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present yaer.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transf rred		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Huzur Court.	7	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	
2	Nyayadhish Court.	159	127	1	58	1	116	0	2	204	178	106	7	33	0	0	32	
	Total...	166	128	1	62	1	116	0	2	216	182	106	7	33	4	0	32	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits abcve Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5 000	Number of suits above Rs. 5.000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised	Struck off the file	Otherwise Disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y. m. d	
Hazur Court.	2	3	4	0	6	3	3	*2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0 0 0	*Transferred to the Lower Court it being invested with higher powers
Nyayadhish Court.	39	9	195	103	234	112	225	94	9	18	11360 13-3	5	93	5	63	26	4	0	0	16	48	16	14	7858-11-6	0-2-5	
Total...	41	12	199	103	240	115	228	96	12	19	11360-13-3	5	93	5	63	26	4	0	0	16	48	16	16	7858-11-6	0-2-5	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year	Present year.	Val e for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Hazur Court.	3	2	305	0	0	0	3	2	305	1	0	0	2	2	305	0	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court.	241	23	2683	128	219	15787	369	242	18470	346	224	15982	23	18	2488	8	8	2	
Total.	244	25	2988	128	219	15787	372	244	18775	347	224	15982	25	20	2793	8	8	4	

K. S. Desai.

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Muli State** during the year 1918—19.

Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of				
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
											Rs												*y m d*	*y m d*	
Hazur Court.	2	1	11	†9	13	10	12	4	1	6	1293	1286	4	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	5	0	2—26	8—20	†3 Appeals were transferred by the Judicial Assistant's Court, the State having been released from Management.

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Muli State during the year 1918—19.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
Muli.	1	7	12	30	19	1·9	1·8	2	Rs. 1058	days 17 4	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing registration of documents in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of document presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present yoar.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli.	288	287	144	169	10	10	2	0	97	82	35	26	285	283	94303.0	152054.8.0	3	2	0	2	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1918—19

Description.	Past year.				Present year.				Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized		
Sale, Mortgage Will etc.	285	94303 3 0	1020 12 0		283	152054 8 0	1532 8 0		
Total...	285	94303 3 0	1020 12 0		283	152054 8 0	1532 8 0		
Deduct expenditure.	...	...	...		...	...	...		
Net Profit.	...	...	1020 12	0	...	...	1532 8	0	

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Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present		Past	Present		
Muli.	...	9	6	6	1231	1824	...	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

State.	April 1918.	May 1918.	June 1918.	July 1918	August 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	November 1918.	December 1918.	January 1919.	February 1919.	March 1919.	Total.	Total of the past year.	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli.	...	0-29	0-6	3-86	1-98	0-25	0-0	0-0	0 0	0-15	0-0	0-0	6-59	32-50	22-15	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Articles.	During March (past year) per rupee.		During March (present year) per rupee		Remarks
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajuri.	6	40	4	0	
Juvari.	9	0	5	0	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works in the Muli State during the year 1918-19.

Description of works.	State Funds.									Local Funds.									Totals.				Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.							
I Chief's Bungalow	798	...	...	...	...	...	798	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	798	...	...	..	
II Houses other than cultivators'.... ...	157	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	157	...	...	..	
III Store room for arms & ammunition ...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
IV Mortuary.	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
V Muli dispensary compound wall.... ...	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
VI Road repairs.	...	...	...	1399	...	...	1399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1399	...	...	...	
VII Repairs to Traveller's Bungalow. ...	...	...	...	58	...	...	58	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	
VIII Do to School Buildings.	...	...	...	112	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	
IX Do to Dispensary.	...	...	...	48	...	...	48	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	48	...	...	..	
X Do to Wells.	...	...	...	69	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	
XI Do to Cattle pounds.	...	...	...	233	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	
XII Do to all other State buildings. ...	...	...	...	2258	...	...	2258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2258	...	...	...	
Total.....	955	...	...	4177	...	...	5132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5132	...	..	..	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX

Agricultural Stock in the Muli Stete during the year 1918-19.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Ramarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalces. Male.	Buffalces. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats	With two bullocks,	With four bullocks	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
Muli	1918-19.	4026	1842	337	1824	116	66	24	564	5166	1436	53	647	391	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli.	1	1351	1	4996	1	65	...	... ...	3	6412	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX

Particulars of receipts and expenditure for

No.	Receipts.	Rs	Remarks.
	OPENING BALANCE.	150713	
1	Land Revenue	100267	
2	Taxes	2455	
3	Sayer	20560	
4	Law & Justice	8054	
5	Education	104	
6	Interest	7878	
7	Miscellaneous	3768	
7 A	Expenses recovered from the Bhayats ...	28032	
8	Adjustment	0	
9	Deposits	259	
10	Refund of advances and out standings... ...	6123	
11	Loan	0	
12	Refund	615	
13	Thakore Saheb's deposit in the Bank transferred to State accounts	25	
	Total receipt.....	178140	
	Grand Total.....	328853	

XXII.

St. 1974 A. D. 1918-19 in the Muli State.

No.	Expenditure	Rs.	Remarks.
1	Establishment charges	11827	
2	Jail charges	1058	
3	Police charges	15326	
4	Political charges...	14118	
5	Bardashi expenses	646	
6	Education expenses	7158	
7	Agricultural expenses	4258	
8	Public works	5131	
9	Darbar charges	50905	
10	Allowances, Pensions and Dharmada	501	
11	Traveller's Bungalow	148	
12	Municipal expenses	1824	
13	Medical expenses	1876	
14	Revenue survey	0	
15	Miscellaneous	683	
16	Adjustments	43	
17	Remissions and refunds	527	
18	Debts	0	
19	Deposits	0	
20	Advances and outstandings	15116	
	Total.....	131145	
	Closing balance.....	197708	
	Grand Total.....	328853	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1918-19.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining uuder treatment.			
Muli	4224	6	2	3	0	1	1ঃ76/—	In-door 0-16 Out door 53-25	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the **Muli State** for the year 1918-19.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
Muli State.	15830	643	530	0	113	761	1018	257	0	40 6	33 4	48 07	64-3	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State

APPENDIX XXV

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Muli State for the year 1918-19,

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13	Anglo Vernacular School ...	67	72	59·4	55·1	0	1536/-	0	22 Girls studying with boys ih the Village Schools.
		1 Girls' School...	131	149	61·3	65·5	0	0	713	
		1 Taluka School	263	263	197·62	182·04	0	0	1699	
		10 Village Schools	276	244	209·2	167·22	0	0	2792	
		Total...	737	728	527·52	469·86	0	1536	5204	Total expenditure Rs. 7158/—

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

Political Relation Form 1. APPENDIX XXVI

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Estimated expenditure.	Remarks.
		Amount.	To whom payable.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muli.	Rs. 7501	To the British Government.	15830	728	441	178115	Regular Police 41.	1,3,1145	
		Rs. 1853	To the Junagadh State.					Village Police 100.		

K. S DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

Political Relation Form II. APPENDIX XXVII.

Native Chiefs (class I to IV) principal male members of their families and principal members of their courts.

No	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race or religion.	Age.	How and where educated	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Harischandrasinhji Himatsinhji	Muli	Chief of Muli	Parmar Rajput	19	Passed the Diploma examination of the Rajkumar College.	Administering the State.	No Sanad.	Follows primogeniture.	...	
II	Shivsinhji Sartansinhji.	Muli	Uncle to the chief of Muli.	Do.	32	Educated at the Wadhwan Talukdari Girassia School.	...	...	...	Has male heirs.	
III	Khodabhai Somabhai Desai.	Nadiad	Kamdar, Muli	Patidar	37	B. A., of the Bombay University.	...	...	...	...	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Return of Press Worked and News papers or Periodicals published in the **Muli State** during the year ending 31st March 1918-19.

District.	Name of press	Name of proprietor.	Newspapers.	Publications there-at	Remarks.
				Periodicals.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Muli.	...	...	...	...	...

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

To,

Thakore Saheb Shri Harischandrasinhji

MULI.

HAZUR OFFICE.

Muli 5th July 1920.

Thakore Saheb,

In obedience to your instructions, I have the honour to submit the following report on the Administration of your state for the year ending 31st March 1920.

I beg to remain

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

K. S. DESAI.

Kamdar Muli.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1919-20. A. D.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situation.

The State of Muli is situated in the Jhalawad Prant of the Peninsula of Kathiawar, lying between 22°, 33′, 45″ and 22°, 46′, 45″ North Latitude and 71°, 25′ and 71°, 38′, 15″ East Longitude.

Physical aspects.

2. The country is almost flat and the climate on the whole is healthy and salubrious, though much heat is experienced in Summer.

Area.

3. The State comprises 21 villages including the new village of Harischandragadh established during the last year, covering an area of 133 square miles.

Population.

4. The population of the State, according to the census figures of 1911, is 15,830 souls (8106 males and 7724 females.)

Tribute.

5. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 7501 to the British Government and Rs. 1853 as Jortalbi to the Junagadh State, making a total of Rs. 9354.

Revenue.

6. The annual gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past three years was Rs. 1,53,386 including the receipts of the Jama Kharajat contributions by the Bhayats of the State, that of the year under report being Rs. 1,32,858.

Ruler.

7. The rulers of the State are Parmar Rajputs and the rule of primogeniture governs the succession to the Gadi. Thakore Saheb Shri Harischandrasinhji is the present Ruler exercising the powers of a Fourth class State in Kathiawar. He is the supreme and final authority in the

State and the general administration is conducted under his directions by the Kamdar. Throughout the year, the Thakore Saheb enjoyed excellent health except that in the months of October and November 1919 he was laid up with typhoid, from which, by the grace of the all merciful Providence, he recovered to the great rejoicings of the members of the ruling family, the Bhayats and the subjects.

Rajkutumb

8. The members of the Darbar's family are (1) Baishri Devkunverba (2) Baishri Gangaba and (3) K. S. Sivsinhji, mother, grand mother, and uncle respectively of the Thakore Saheb and Baishri Sunderba the only surviving widow of the late Thakore Vakhatsinhji, grand uncle of the present chief.

Relations with representatives of the Paramount Power.

9. The relations of the Thakore Saheb with the representatives and officers of the Paramount Power in the Province are satisfactory. The Thakore Saheb is generally indebted to E. Maconochie Esq. C. S. I. I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar for his experienced and friendly advice and to Lt. Colonel W. M P. Wood and Lt. Colonel H. S. Strong, Political Agents, Jhalawad, for their kind interest in and solicitude for the State.

Relations with Bhayats and neighbouring States.

10. The relations of the Thakore Saheb with the Bhayats and the neighbouring States also continue to be cordeal.

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.

11. The birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor, was observed as a public holiday on 3rd June 1919 throughout the State.

Thakore Saheb's birthday.

12. The 30th June 1919, being the Thakor Saheb's birthday was observed as a general holiday throughout the State. The customary Darbar held that morning at Muli was largely attended by the State officers, Bhayats and citizens, when the release of a prisoner, remission of old debts, promotions and presents to State officers and certain other donations were announced.

Peace celebrations.

13. The 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of December 1919 were observed as general holidays throughout the State on the occasion of the peace celebrations. The town was decorated with flags and festoons and the State buildings were gaily illuminated. Sweets were distributed to the school children, an interesting programme of sports for Police and school boys was gone through on the 14th and 15th of December 1919, and

prayers and thanks giving services were held in the morning of the 16th December in places of worship of different creeds.

I am glad to be able to record that throughout the period of peace celebrations great rejoicings prevailed on the conclusion of a brilliant peace with the thoroughly vanquished enemy.

The Afghan War.

14. On the outbreak of hostilities with Afghanistan, purely a result of the contumacious and aggressive policy of the new Amir, the Thakore Saheb evincing a deep sense of abiding loyalty communicated at once to the Agent to the Governor, his offer to place the resources of the State at the disposal of Government.

Distinguished English and Indian Visitors

15. Among the distinguished guests who visited Muli during the year under report were Doctor J. H. Walsh, the Agency Surgeon, the Yuvragni Saheb of Gondal, the aunt of the Thakore Saheb, D. S. Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur and K. S. Karansinhji and Kanaksinhji of Sayla.

Thakore Saheb's movements.

16. During the year, the Thakore Saheb paid social visits to Jamnagar, Dhrangadhra, Palitana, Porbandar and Wadhwan. The last two places were visited at the earnest invitation of His Highness the Maharaja Rana Saheb of Porbandar and the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, on the auspicious occasions of their investiture. He also went to Rajkot on the wedding occasion of the eldest Kunveri Saheb of Yuvrajshri Bhojrajji Saheb of Gondal and partook in the festivities.

Personnel.

17. There was no change in the personnel of Administration, worthy of note, during the year.

Period reported on.

18. The official year of the State dates from the 1st November to the 30th October for the purposes of the budget and consequently the statistics regarding the income and expenditure as shown in this report will cover the period between 1st November 1918 and 31 October 1919. For all other purposes, the statistics relate to the general official year ending 31st March 1920.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the land.

General.

19. As usual, the Revenue Department continues to be in charge of the Revenue Officer, under the direct control of the Hazur Office, there being one Vahivatdar under him.

Number of villages.

20. The State embraces 21 villages including the capital town of Muli. Out of the remaining 20 villages, three villages viz. Himatpur, Harischandragadh and Madhad are Khalsa, in the four villages viz. Gadhad, Tidana, Jasapur and Sidhsar, the State has shares, while the village of Somasar is owned jointly with the Bhayats and Kathi Mulgirassias. The remaining villages are Bhayati.

System of revenue collection.

21. The system of Revenue collection prevailing in the State is the time honoured system of Bhagbatai, which has its advantages of being elastic and more considerate. Under it the State levies a share in the produce in kind known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, such as, Santi Vero, Kangari &c. From the year 1908 A.D. the Chokha Bhag system has been introduced instead of the Mela Bhag one, which has worked with advantage both to the State and cultivators.

Tenure of cultivators.

22. The cultivators of the State are tenants-at-will. They have no permanent occupancy rights over the land cultivated by them, and the homesteads appertaining thereto. They are, however, not disturbed so long as they cultivate their lands properly and pay the Darbar dues honestly. Thus their permanency is ensured, many a cultivator having his holding continued from generation to generation. They also receive help from the State whenever necessary, for sinking new and repairing old wells, building houses and for improvement of their lands.

Waste land brought under plough.

23. Out of the total culturable waste land amounting to 311 acres, about 50 acres were brought under plough during the year under report.

Nazarano realised.

24. 230 acres of land exchanged hands during the year realising Rs. 1645 as Nazarano.

Boundary dispute.

25. There exists no important boundary dispute with any of the neighbouring States.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

26. The list of laws and rules in force in this State are given in Appendix II. The State enjoys the right of making its own laws and rules and does so when necessary. It has made its own rules in several cases, while in others it has adopted the British Laws with necessary modifications suited to local requirements.

27. Military Force. None is maintained by the State.

28. The force consists of a Chief Constable, a Jamadar, 31 foot-police and 2 pagis, total 35 men. The mounted police consists of 6 men including a Dafedar and a camel sowar. The total strength of the force is thus 41, the same as in previous years. They are all, except the 2 Pagis, armed with muzzle loading muskets. These M. L. muskets were supplied to this State from the Government Arsenal so long ago as 1892 and they are now found to be hardly serviceable. It is, therefore, proposed to efficiently equip the Police Force with better kind of arms viz breech loading guns in place of the existing muzzle loaders.

Police.

29. Appendices V, VI and VII would show the working of the police and its result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 27 as against 57 in the last year. Out of 45 persons sent up for trial as against 60 in the previous years, 28 were convicted, 1 was acquitted and discharged and 16 remained under trial giving a percentage of conviction at 62.22 as against 40 in the year before. And 15 offences remained under investigation by the Police at the close of the year.

Police work.

30. The value of the property stolen and recovered was Rs. 2014-7-3 and Rs. 1486-15-8 respectively as against Rs. 1184-1-0 and Rs. 274-6-0, the percentage of recovery being 7383 as against 23.17 of the preceding year-a satisfactory feature of the working of the Police.

Property Stolen.

31. Particulars of crimes committed detected and punished are given in Appendix VII. Of the total number of reported crimes, 12 were cognizable. Out of which 9 related to thefts of various kinds, 1 to grievous hurt and the remaining two were miscellaneous offences of a minor nature.

Crimes.

There were no serious offences committed during the year except one of robbery

32. The number of village police is 100, the same number as reported before. 68 of them are paid in cash, 2 Pasaitas in the village of Gadhad enjoy land in lieu of their service and the remaining 30 are Lawajami i. e. they are paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Bhayats of the respective villages. Their duty is to guard the villages,

Village-Police.

and to assist the regular police in preventing and detecting crimes as also to help the Revenue Officials in collecting revenue and in other work connected with it.

Cost of Police.

33. The total Cost of Police including the village police amounted to Rs. 15,403 as against Rs. 15,326 during the preceding year.

Ratio of police to population and area.

34. The ratio of the police including the village police to the population is 8-9 per thousand while that to the area is 1.06 per square mile.

Criminal Courts.

35. There are two courts of Criminal Justice in the State:— the Hazur Court and the Court of the 1st Class Magistrate.

The Hazur Court is the final and the highest tribunal of Criminal Justice in the State and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish who exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate.

Appellate Work.

36. There were two appeals to the Hazur Court in one of which the sentence inflicted by the Lower Court was modified and in the other it was confirmed (Vide Appendix IX)

Original Work.

37. The Court of the Nyayadhish tried 49 cases involving 120 persons, out of whom 65 were either discharged or acquitted and 28 convicted, leaving 27 awaiting trial at the end of the year (Vide Appendices VII and VIII).

Civil Courts.

38. There are two Courts of Civil Justice in the State:—the Hazur Court and the Nyayadhish Court. The Hazur Court exercises the full powers of the State, hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhish.

The limit of Civil Suits to be heard by the Nyayadhish was raised from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 7000 during the year under report.

Original Work.

39. The year opened with a balance of 19 suits as against 12 of the last year, 122 fresh suits were filed during the year as against 103 in the preceding year, making up a total of 141 suits, of which 100 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 41 at the close of the year as against 19 at the close of the preceding year. Of the 122 suits filed during the year, 12

related to landed property, 108 to money transactions and two to other rights as against 5, 93 and 5 respectively in the preceding year.

Execution of Decrees.

40. There were in the Hazur Court 2 applications for execution of decrees awaiting disposal at the end of the last year and no new application was filed during the year under report. These relate to partition of Giras in the villages of Tikar and Limbli Pandavra and as the dwelling houses of the parties inter se were to be exchanged, no material progress could be made for want of new houses.

The Nyayadhish Court entertained 147 fresh applications for execution of decrees of the value of Rs. 13,124, which with the opening balance of 18 of the value of Rs. 2487, made up a total of 165 of the value of Rs. 1,5611. Out of these, 49 of the value of Rs. 3920, were disposed of leaving on the file 116 of the value of Rs. 11,691. (Vide Appendix XI).

The large balance of execution applications at the close of the year is accounted for by the suspension of execution until the month of November 1919 owing to the failure of the monsoon of 1918.

Appellate Work

41. Appendix XII would show the details of the file and disposal of civil appeals in the Hazur Court. Of the total number of 7 appeals on hand, 4 were disposed of leaving a balance of 3 at the close of the year. The decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in 1 and reversed in 2 and 1 appeal ended in a compromise.

Extradition.

42. No demand was made by or upon the state for surrender of any accused persons under extradition proceedings.

Prisons.

43. There is only one prison situated in Muli proper. It is a pucca-built building with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. At the beginning of the year there were 2 prisoners of the last year and 15 were admitted during the year, making a total of 17, as against 19 in the preceding year. Of these, 15 were released and 2 remained in Jail at the close of the year. The daily average of prisoners was 1.8 the same as during the preceding year. The total expenditure of the Jail excluding the cost of prisoners in the Andamans and the Government Prisons came to Rs. 394. The health of the prisoners was good throughout and their behaviour on the whole satisfactory.

44, The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 239 of the value of Rs. 1,28,572 as against 287 of the value of Rs. 1,52,054 in the preceding year, and all of them were registered (Vide Appendix XIV).

Registration.

The Registration fees realised amounted to Rs. 1156 as against Rs. 1532 in the last year.

45. The State maintains a small establishment consisting of a municipal Karkun and two peons under the direct supervision of the Hazur Office, to look after the sanitation of Muli. The population consists mostly of Girassias, Cultivators etc, who have not yet learnt to appreciate the advantages of sanitation and hygiene. Great difficulty is, therefore, experienced in keeping the town clean and it is accentuated by the purda-system in vogue among the Girassia women. It is, however, gratifying to note that the efforts that are being made by the State in this direction have, of late, proved successful to a certain extent.

Municipal Administration.

46. The total cost of the municipal administration amounted to Rs. 2118 as against Rs, 1824 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and distribution.

47. In appendix XVII is tabulated a statement showing the rain fall during the year and the following comparative statement shows the rainfall during the last five years.

Weather and crop.

Years.	1914-15,	1915-16,	1916-17,	1917-18,	1918-19,
Inches.	24.80,	10.25,	20.28,	32.50,	6.59

The total rainfall during the last monsoon was inches 20.47 as against inches 6.59 in the preceding year and inches 18.88 the average of the past five years.

Of late years, the monsoons have been characterised by their fickleness and uncertainty rather than steadiness and regularity which were their ordinary features some time ago. The last monsoon was no exception to that. It did not commence until about the end of June 1919 when it rained only inch 1.40, holding out hopes that the subsequent rains would be regular and well distributed; but they assumed their usual attitude of uncertainty and a somewhat trying break of a fortnight followed. The in-

tervening period was the period of utmost anxiety both to the State and the agricultural classes, especially because the monsoon had set in rather late than usual and because of the fact that the absence of rains was in continuation of a lean year. The scarcity of fodder was the outstanding feature of the previous year and it was with considerable difficulty that the people were able to carry through it in the hope of alleviation, with the advent of the next monsoon. Consequently, when the latter withheld, the people who were at the end of their resourses began to lose heart and found themselves in the jaws of despair and despondency, owing to no fodder being available locally. Immediately the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant, was approached by the State for one lac lbs of grass on sale, but the Political Agent was unable to accede to its request, the stock of Government grass being hardly sufficient for the requirements of the Agency area. It was, thereupon, decided to import grass from outside and to stimulate private enterprise by giving loans on easy terms, but happily the necessity for any such action was averted by the providential downpour on July 11th and 12th of about 2 inches, which saved the whole situation. The rains in the months of July and August were abundant and copious, the total rainfall being inches 9.73 and 6.32 respectively.

The Agetar crops, in the beginning, did very well but their outturn was not to the expectation as they could not be weeded out owing to incessant rain in the months of July and August, while the cotton crop suffered a good deal on account of the frost in the month of February, the outturn being only 10 annas in a Rupee. The year, on the whole, may be called to be twelve annas in a Rupee.

Wages labour and food grains.

48. Appendix XVIII shows the price of the staple food grains in the State. A marked decline in the prices of Bajari and Juwari is noticeable and it is hoped that with the recurrence of a series of favourable seasons, there would be a still greater downfall in prices.

The cheap grain shop which was opened by the State was a great boon to the people and it was continued till scarcity was well nigh over.

The wages of labour also maintained their normal level during the year under review.

Forest.

49. There is no forest in the State nor as said in the previous reports is there any likelihood of having any, the country on this side being sandy and dry. The only trees that grow are the Nimb, Babul, and

Pipal trees and attempts are being made to encourage the planting and rearing of trees on suitable sites in the outskirts of villages.

Trade and manufacture.

50. As stated in previous reports, there are no local manufactures worth mention except the Dungari cloth prepared by Dheds. The export trade of the State mostly consists of cotton which is the staple crop and is produced in fairly large quantities. All other articles of local consumption such as clothes, hardware, building materials and sundry other things including even food grains whose local production falls short of local needs, are imported from outside. During the year under report the total imports and exports amounted to Rs. 4,00,000 and Rs. 73,500 respectively as against Rs. 3,65,000 and 4,07,200 in the preceding year. The marked decline in the figures of export is due to the failure of the cotton crop in the preceding year.

Customs duties.

51. The following are the rates of customs duties levied by the State.

On Imports.

Grain—One pice per rupee.
Spices—One dokda (almost 2 pies) per rupee.
Cloth and hide;-One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds-Eight pies per six maunds

On Exports.

Hides-One pie per rupee.
Cotton seeds-Eight pies per Bhar (6 maunds).
Kapas-Eight annas per 15 maunds.
Cotton pods-Eight annas per 20 maunds.

Cotton-One anna per maund for town merchants and ten dokdas (about one anna and 7 pies) per maund for out siders.

Import duties are also levied on other miscellaneous articles at some what varying rates. Besides these, the state charges Tolamni or weighing fees, at the rate of 1 ℔ per maund, on the local produce of cotton and cotton pods, from all people including the Bhayats.

Public works.

52. Dnring the year under report Rs. 5348 were spent as against Rs. ~~3132~~ 5132 in the year before, the main item being repairs to the Wadhwan Rajkot Trunk road and the Sidhsar road, which cost Rs. 2700.

The section of the Wadhwan Rajkot Trunk road lying to the north of Muli having been out of repairs for some time, would yet require a pretty long time and pretty large expenditure to put it in a thorough condition of repairs.

Post Offices.

53. There are 6 Post Offices in the State including the one at Muli which is a combined Post and Telegraph Office. The remaining 5 are branch offices in the villages of Digsar, Danawada, Tikar, Limbli and Jasapur where they are in charge of their respective school masters.

Mint.

54. There is no mint in the State, the British Indian coins being the legal tender.

General condition of the State and people.

55. The main importance of the State which is fairly large in point of area and number of villages lies in the fact of its having got to exercise control over a large number of Bhayats. This entails a heavy burden on the resources of the State, but the burden of Administration charges is partially relieved by the levy of contributions from the Bhayats towards various heads of expenditure in pursuance of the Hak Patraks settled with them, a feature somewhat peculiar to this State.

The economic condition of the Rayats which was impaired owing to a partial failure of rains during the previous year, was resuscitated by the satisfactory out-turn of the crops and splendid cash realisations owing to high prices of various kinds of their agricultural produce.

Both the skilled and unskilled labour was also in demand and it maintained its wages at a high level.

Agricultural stock

56. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock of the whole State. The comparison with the last year's stock displays a satisfactory state of things in this respect also.

Excise.

57. There has been no appreciable increase in the consumption of liquor, opium and ganja, the total excise revenue of the year being Rs. 6525 as against Rs. 6412. of the preceding year. The number of shops continues to be the same as in previous years.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Finance.

58. The budget year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 63,364 in the State Treasury besides Rs. 1,29,344 invested in loans to Girassias and others on security of their land, the total amounting to Rs. 1,97,708 in all. The realisations of the year, including the receipts on account of Jama Kharajat (contributions from the Bhayats) amounted to Rs 1,32,858 as against Rs. 1,78,115. The decrease in the revenue is accounted for by the partial failure of rains during the last year. The expenditure under all heads during the year under review came to Rs. 1,72,789 as against Rs. 1,31,145 in the preceding year, leaving the closing balance of Rs. 9,715 cash in the Treasury and Rs. 1,48,064 invested in loans advanced to Girassias as also in the war loans aggregating Rs. 1,57,779. The increase in the expenditure is attributable to a large sum of Rs. 42,816 made up of Rs. 10,230 expended on the purchase in outright sale of their giras lands and Rs. 32,586 advanced to the Girassias as loans on security of their land in order to enable them to weather the preceding season of drought. Appendix XXII supplies the details of receipts and expenditure under the several heads. On the whole, the year St. 1975 was a lean year, the outturn being only 6 annas in a Rupee.

Thus the financial condition of the State may well be said to be satisfactory. It may be added that every possible attempt is being made to develop the resources of the State and to improve the economical condition of the Rayats.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics and medical relief.

Institution.

59. There is one dispensary at Muli in charge of a Sub Assistant Surgeon.

Number of patients.

60. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 4608 out-door and 4 in-door as against 4224 out-door and 6 in-door in the previous year, the daily average for the year being 68.57 out-door and 0.11 in-door as against 53.25 and 0.16 respectively (Vide Appendix XXIII).

Prevailing diseases.

61. The prevailing diseases during the year were eye-diseases, diseases of the digestive and respiratory systems and skin diseases. Fortunately, the State escaped the visitation of any epidemic during the year.

62. The vital statistics of the State are embodied in Appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths was 592 and 634 as against 530 and 1018 in the preceding year.

Vital Statistics.

63. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population works out to 37.3 and 40.05 as against 33.4 and 64.3 respectively in the year before. This is a sure indication of the satisfactory condition of the health of the people, during the year.

Ratio of births and deaths.

64. Vaccination in the State is looked after by the Agency Vaccination Department. The number of persons vaccinated was 527 as against 441 of the preceding year.

Vaccination.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

65. The total number of schools in the State is 13 of which 10 are situated in the various villages of the State and 3 in Muli proper. Of these three, one is the Anglo-Vernacular School teaching English upto Standard IV. Another is the Taluka School for boys teaching upto Standard VII and the third is the Girls' School teaching upto Standard V. Some of the village Schools teach the full Gujarati course, while others teach from 2 to 6 Standards.

Number of Schools.

66. The total number of students was 681 as against 728 of the last year, the average daily attendance being 548.9 as against 469.86.

Number of students receiving education.

67. In order to extend the facilities for English education, Standard V was opened in the Anglo-Vernacular School but there was no admission, the students having left for other Schools before the sanction could be accorded. It is, however, hoped that after the result of the next examinations, there will be some admissions in Standard V.

Opening of Standord V in the A. V. School.

68. The total cost on education amounted to Rs. 5872 as against Rs. 6740. It was distributed as under.

Cost of education.

Rs. 1210 on secondary education.
Rs. 646 on female education.
Rs. 4016 on primary education.

The primary education has been made free throughout the State in commemoration of the Coronation of their most Gracious Majesties the King and Queen Empress at Delhi.

Scholarships.

69. The State is doing its utmost towards encouraging education among various classes. Prize distribution is held once every year as one of the means of promoting education. Help is also given in the form of scholarships, one of Rs. 6 and 2 of Rs. 2 each a month, known as the Harischandrasinhji મનવ શરીર મજબુત scholarships, having been founded in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the Thakore Saheb in 1913 A. D. The former scholarship is awarded to a boy who goes out to continue his studies in any High School after completing the full course in the local Anglo-Vernacular School, the latter are awarded to two of the boys studying in the local schools for proficiency in mental and physical culture.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

70. There is no printing press in the State

Library.

71. There is a State Library at Muli opened since 16-3-1915. It has been duly registered in accordance with the rules for the registration of libraries published under Government Resolution No. 3327 dated the 11-12-1911. It is being properly availed of by the public and is making a good progress. It is housed in a State building and looked after by a peon supplied by the State, which further contributes a half of the recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees of the members.

Conclusion.

72. I can not close this report without making a respectful acknowledgment of the keen interest taken by the Thakore Saheb in all matters requiring his personal attention: as also without expressing my feelings of obligation and indebtedness to him for having made my labours lighter.

It also gives me great pleasure to express my heartfelt thanks to all the heads of departments and other officers for their hearty and loyal co-operation which have been largely instrumental in contributing to the efficient working of the administration of the State.

HAZUR OFFICE.
Muli 5th July 1920.

K. S. DESAI,
Kamdar, Muli.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1919-20.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Azam Khodabhai Somabhai Desai B. A.	Kamdar.	1-4-19	31-3-20	
Mr. Samaldas V. Mehta B. A.	Honorary Hazur Personal Assistant.	1-4-19	31 3-20	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
I The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	The British Indian Law is applicable in this State.		For the rest, the spirit of British Indian Law is applied in this State.
II The Indian Penal Code	Do.		
III The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	Do.		
IV Whipping Act	Do		
V The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments	Do		
VI Local law of Registration	Adapted from the British and Agency Registration Act.		
VII The Stamp Rules.			
VIII Local law of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals			
IX Rules for the Registration & surveillance of suspects.	Adapted from the Agency Rules.		
X Petition writer's rules.			

K. S DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Muli State**, 1919-20

Arms of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	*Casualties.*			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	*Number of men.*					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry...														
Sappers...														
Artillery..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry..														
Imperial Service troops.														
Total...														

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar Muli State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the **Muli State** for the year 1919-20.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fouzdar... ...	1	At 40+10									
Jamadar... ...	1	,, 20									
Hawaldar... ...	1	,, 15									
Full Naiks... ...	2	,, 13									
Lance Naiks ...	5	,, 11									
First Class Constable	7	,, 10	Rs.								
Second Class ,,	8	,, 9	6933-0-0	...	2	...	...	...	29	1	
Third Class ,,	8	,, 8									
Pargana Pagi	1	,, 9									
,,	1	,, $7\frac{1}{2}$									
Dafedar ...	1	,, 35									
Mounted Police ...	2	,, 32									
,, ...	2	,, 31									
Camel Swar ...	1	,, 22									
		577+12									

K. S. Desai

Kamdar, Muli State,

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli	57	27	60	45	60	45	24	28	17	1	40.0	62.22	40.0	62.22	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli State. ...	1184-1-0	2014-7-3	274-6-0	1486-15-8	23.17	73.83	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial. (cases)	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
21 offences against property 3 offences by or relating to public servants. 2 Criminal intimidation insult & annoyance. 60 offences affecting the human body. 1 Abetment. 12 Miscellaneous. 99	15	83	98	68 69	49	120	28	...	6	...	7	15	...	28	65	...	...	11	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	Out of 120 28 sentenced 65 Acquitted — 27 Awaiting trial 120

K. S. Desai

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Number.	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 19-20.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazur Court.	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
2	Nyayadhish Court.	127	98	32	29	2	57	...	...	178	120	60	5	28	...	...	27	
	Total...	128	99	32	29	4	57	...	...	182	122	61	6	28	...	...	27	

K. S. Desai
Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Hazur Court.	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

K. S. Desai

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	No of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Hazur Court.	3	1	...	...	3	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	y m. d ...	
Nyayadhish Court	9	18	103	122	112	140	94	99	18	41	25149-2-7	12	108	2	52	46	4	5	1	3	58	20	18	14679-13-7	0-1-5	Transferred to the lower court, it being invested with higher powers.
Total.	12	19	103	122	115	141	96	100	19	41	25149-2-7	12	108	2	52	46	4	5	1	3	58	20	19	14679-13-7		

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year,	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months	
Hazur Court.	2	~~2~~	...	...	...	...	2	~~2~~	...	...	...	...	2	~~2~~	...	...	...	2	Execution was suspended last year owing to scarcity.
Nyayadhish Court	23	18	2487-8-11	219	147	13124-3-10	242	165	15611-12-9	224	49	3920-7-4	18	116	1169155	102	7	7	
Total.	25	~~18~~ 20	2487-8-11	219	147	13124-3-10	244	~~165~~ 167	15611-12-9	224	49	3920-7-4	20	~~116~~ 118	1169155	102	7	9	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the **Muli State** for the year 1919-20

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
																							y. m. d	y. m. d	
Hazur Court	1	6	9	1	10	7	4	4	6	3	~~146~~ 1256	417	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	0-8-20	0-10-28	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Muli ...	1	2	15	19	17	1.8	1.8	2	394-0-0	days 23.2	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli ...	287	239 *2	169	217	10	5	...	...	82	...	26	17	283	239	152054.80	128571-0-0	2	...	2	2	*Remaining from the last year.

K S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Sale Mortgage, Will, etc.	287	152054	8	0	1532	8	0	239	128571	0	0	1156	12	0	
Total...	287	152054	8	0	1532	8	0	239	128571	0	0	1156	12	0	
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net Profit... ...	...	...	...	...	1532	8	0	...	...	...	...	1156	12	0	

K S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipality in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Muli.	...	6	7	7	1824	2128	...	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the **Muli State** during the year 1919–20.

Stations.	April 1919.	May 1919.	June 1919.	July 1919.	August 1919.	September 1919.	October 1919.	November 1919.	December 1919.	January 1920.	February 1920.	March 1920	Total.	Total of the past year	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli.	...	...	2-20	9-73	6-32	1-56	...	0-64	...	0-2	...	...	20-47	6-59	18.88	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the **Muli State** for the year 1919-20.

Articles.	During March (past year.) Per rupee.		During March (present year) Per rupee.		Remarks.
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri.	4	0	7	0	
Juwari	5	0	7	40	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Description of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
I Road repairs	...	2700	2700	...	...	...	2700	
II Repairs to Traveller's Bungalow.	...	106	106	...	...	...	106	
III Do to School Buildings.	...	117	117	...	...	...	117	
IV Do to Dispensary.	...	204	204	...	...	...	204	
V Do to wells.	...	36	36	...	...	...	36	
VI Do to cattle pounds.	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	
VII Do to all other State Buildings	...	1289	1289	...	...	...	1289	
VIII Relief work.	...	500	500	...	...	...	500	
IX Addition to the Vadi Bungalow.	...	385	385	...	...	...	385	
X Taluka School compound.	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	
Total...	...	5348	5348	...	...	...	5348	

K. S. Desai,

Kaudar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Muli.	1919-20	4131	1765	211	2033	136	79	19	615	544	1412	57	707	306	

K. S Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXI

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Muli State during the year 1919-20

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli.	1	1351	1	5104	1	70	...	...	3	6525	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX

Particulars of receipts and expenditure for

No.	Receipts.	Rs.	Remarks.
	OPENING BALANCE.	197708	
1	Land Revenue	30439	
2	Taxes	2540	
3	Sayer	16438	
4	Law & Justice	9990	
5	Education	135	
6	Interest	6315	
7	Miscellaneous	1655	
7 A	Expenses recovered from the Bhayats ...	20339	
8	Adjustment	150	
9	Deposits...	27517	
10	Refund of advances and out standing ...	16870	
11	Loan	0	
12	Refund	470	
13	Thakore Saheb's deposit in the Bank transferred to State accounts	0	
	Total receipt.....	132858	
	Grand Total.....	330568	

XXII.

St. 1975 A. D. 1919-20 in the Muli State.

No.	Expenditure.	Rs.	Remarks
1	Establishment charges	11963	
2	Jail charges	394	
3	Police charges	15403	
4	Political charges	12894	
5	Bardashi expenses	3499	
6	Education expenses	5872	
7	Agricultural expenses	10314	
8	Public works	5348	
9	Rajkutumb allowances	26100	
10	Allowances, Pensions and Dharmada ...	728	
11	Traveller's Bungalow	224	
12	Municipal expenses	2128	
13	Medical expenses	3205	
14	Revenue Survey	0	
15	Miscellaneous	1997	
16	Rajya Khurach	24239	
17	Adjustments	0	
18	Remissions and refunds	353	
19	Debts	0	
20	Deposits	5326	
21	Advances and outstandings	42800	
	Total.....	172787	
	closing balance	157779	
	Grand Total.....	330566	

K. S. DESAI

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1919-20.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average attendence.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Muli... ...	4608	4	1	...	3	...	3205	In-door 0·11 Out door 68.57	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Muli **State** for the year 1919-20.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State...	15830	530	592	62	...	1018	634	...	384	33.4	37.3	64.3	40.05	

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools Maintained by the **Muli State** for the year 1919-1920.

No. of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
13	13									
		Anglo Vernacular School.	72	65	55.1	60.9	...	1210	...	22 girls studying with boys in the Village Schools.
		1 Girls School.	149	124	65.5	52	...	...	646	
		1 Taluka School.	263	255	182.4	182.3	...	...	1465	
		10 Village Schools.	244	237	167.22	253.7	...	...	2551	
		Total...	728	681	469.865	548.9	...	1210	4662	

K. S. Desai,

Kamdar, Muli State.

To,

Thakore Saheb Shri Harischandrasinhji

MULI.

HAZUR OFFICE.

Muli, 15th, May 1921.

Thakore Saheb,

In obedience to your instructions, I have the honour to submit the following report on the Administration of your State for the year ending 31st March 1921.

I beg to remain

Your most obedient servant

K. S. DESAI,

Kamdar, Muli.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

MULI STATE

For the year 1920-21. A. D.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Situation.

The State of Muli is situated in the Jhalawad Prant of the Peninsula of Kathiawar, lying between 22°, 33′ 45″ and 22°, 46′ 45″ North Latitude and 71° 25′ and 71°, 38′, 15″ East Longitude.

Physical aspects.

2. The country is almost flat and the climate on the whole is healthy and salubrious, though much heat is experienced in Summer.

Area.

3. The State comprises 21 villages covering an area of 133 square miles. The new village of Harischandragadh established in 1918 A. D. is not yet quite in a thriving condition and every effort is being made by the Revenue Department to populate it and bring as much land under plough as possible.

Population.

4. The population of the State, according to the latest census figures of 1921 is 16,287 souls, of whom 8,245 are males and 8,042 are females.

It is gratifying to note that notwithstanding the heavy toll of human life claimed by the epidemics of plague, cholera and influenza during the last decade, there has been an increase of 457 souls over the figures of 1911. The population of the capital town of Muli is 5,359 souls of whom 2,727 are males and 2,632 are females.

Tribute.

5. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 7,501 to the British Government and Rs. 1853 as Jortalbi to the Junagadh State, making a total of Rs. 9354.

Revenue.

6. The annual gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past three years was Rs. 1,40,535 including the receipts of the Jama Kharajat contributions by the Bhayats of the State, that of the year under report being Rs. 1,61,547.

Ruler.

7. The rulers of the State are Parmar Rajputs and the rule of primogeniture governs the succession to the Gadi. Thakor Saheb Shri Harischandrasinhji is the present Ruler exercising the powers of a Fourth Class State in Kathiawar. He is the supreme and final authority in the State and the general administration is conducted under his directions by the Kamdar. Throughout the year, the Thakore Saheb enjoyed excellent health.

Rajkutumb.

8. The members of the Darbar's family are (1) Baishri Devkunverba (2) Baishri Gangaba and (3) K. S. Shivsinhji, mother, grand-mother and uncle respectively of the Thakore Saheb and Baishri Sunderba the only surviving widow of the late Thakore Shri Vakhatsinhji, grand uncle of the present chief.

Relations with representatives of the Paramount Power.

9. The relations of the Thakore Saheb with the representatives and officers of the Paramount Power in the Province are satisfactory. The Thakore Saheb is generally indebted to E. Maconochie Esq, C. S. I. I. C. S. Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar for his experienced and friendly advice and to Lt. Colonel H. S. Strong Lt. Colonel W. M. P. Wood and Captain H. W. Bell Political Agents, Jhalawad. for their kind interest in and solicitude for the State.

Relations with Bhayats and neighbouring States.

10. The relations of the State with the Bhayats and the neighbouring States also continue to be cordial.

Marriage of the Thakore Saheb.

11. The most important event of the year under report was the marriage of Thakore Saheb Shri Harischandrasinhji. It took place at Kunadi on the 19th. of May 1920 with Kunvari Sri Nandkunverba, daughter of Rao Bahadur Raj Saheb Bijesinhji of Kunadi under the Kotah State. Great rejoicings prevailed throughout the State during the time the marriage festivities lasted.. The guests began to arrive on the 11th of May 1920 and among the distinguished guests were Her Highness the Maharani Saheb of Mysore, Lt. Colonel H. S. Strong Political Agent, Jhalawad, the Thakore Saheb and Rani Saheb of Palitana, the Yuvaraj Saheb and Yuvaragni Saheb of Gondal and D. S. Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur. The processions were taken out in the town of Muli successively on five days beginning from the 12th to the 16th May. As the marriage ceremony was to take place by *Hathevala*, the Thakore Saheb left by a special train on the 17th May 1920 and reached Kotah on the 18th, where he was accorded a fitting reception by the Raj Saheb and the members of his family. The whole party returned to Muli in the morning of the 23rd May with the bride and rich presents from her father.

Thakore Saheb's movements.

12. The Thakore Saheb, having been nominated by Government to represent the 3rd and 4th Clase States of Kathiawar at the inauguration ceremony of the Chamber of Princes by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, went to Delhi in February 1921. He also paid social visits to Jamnagar, Dhrangadhra and Kunadi. At Kunadi the Thakore Saheb had some good big game shooting.

His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.

13. The birth-day of His Imperial Majesty, the King Emperor, was observed as a public holiday on 5th June 1920 throughout the State.

Thakore Saheb's Birthday.

14. The 19th June 1920, being the Thakore Saheb's birthday, was observed as a general holiday throughout the State. The customary Darbar held that morning at Muli was largely attended by the State officers, Bhayats and citizens, when promotions and presents to State officers and certain other donations were announced.

Distinguished English and Indian guests.

15. Among the distinguished guests who visited Muli during the year under report were Lt. Colonel H. S. Strong, Captain H. W. Bell, Political Agents Jhalawad, Her Highness the Maharani Saheb of Mysore, the Thakore Saheb and Rani Saheb of Palitana, the Yuvraj Saheb and YuvragniSaheb of Gondal, Mr. H. White Superintendent of Agency Police, D. S. Prabhatsinhji of Shahpur, and K. S. Dalpatsinhji of Kunadi.

Personnel.

16. There was no change in the personnel of Administration, worthy of note, during the year.

Period reported on.

17. The official year of the State dates from the 1st November to the 30th October for the purposes of the budget and consequently the statistics regarding the income and expenditure as shown in this report will cover the period between 1st November 1919 and 31st October 1920. For all other purposes, the statistics relate to the general official year ending 31st March 1921.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

General.

18. As usual, the Revenue Department continues to be in charge of the Revenue Officer, under the direct control of the Hazur Office, there being one Vahivatdar under him.

Number of villages.

19. The State embraces 21 villages including the capital town of Muli. Out of the remaining 20 villages, three villages viz. Himatpur, Harischandragadh and Madhad are khalsa, in the four villages viz. Gadhad,

Tidana, Jasapur, and Sidhsar the State has shares, while the village of Somasar is owned jointly with the Bhayats and Kathi Mulgirasias. The remaining villages are Bhayati.

System of revenue collection.

20. The system of Revenue collection prevailing in the State is the time honoured system of Bhagbatai, which has its advantages of being elastic and more considerate. Under it the State levies a share in the produce in kind known as Vaje, besides certain cash levies, such as Santi Vero, Kangari &c. From the year 1908 A. D. the Chokha Bhag system has been introduced instead of the Mela Bhag one, which has worked with advantage both to the state and cultivators.

Tenure of cultivators.

21. The cultivators of the State are tenants-at-will. They have no permanent occupancy rights over the land cultivated by them, and the homesteads appertaining thereto. They are, however, not disturbed so long as they cultivate their lands properly and pay the Darbar dues honestly. Thus their permanency is ensured, many a cultivator having his holding continued from generation to generation. They also receive help from the State, whenever necessary, for sinking new and repairing old wells, building houses and for improvement of their lands.

Waste land brought under cultivation.

22. Out of the total culturable waste land amounting to 261 acres, about 65 acres were brought under cultivation during the year under report.

Nazarano realised.

23. 261 acres of land exchanged hands during the year, realising Rs. 3849. as Nazrano.

Boundary dispute.

24. There exists no important boundary dispute with any of the neighbouring States.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

25 The list of laws and rules in force in this State is given in Appendix II. The State enjoys the right of making its own laws and rules and does so when necessary. It has made its own rules in several cases, while in others it has adopted the British Laws with necessary modifications suited to local requirements.

Military force.

26. None is maintained by the State.

Police.

27. The force consists of a Chief Constable, a Jamadar, 31 foot-police and 2 pagis, total 35 men. The mounted police consists of 6 men including a Dafedar and a camel sowar. The total strength of the force is

thus 41, the same as in previous years. They are all, except the 2 pagis, armed with muzzle loading muskets. These M. L. muskets were supplied to this State from the Government Arsenal so long ago as 1892 and they are now found to be hardly serviceable. It is, therefore, proposed to efficiently equip the Police Force with better kind of arms viz. breech loading guns in place of the existing muzzle loaders.

Police work.

28. Appendices V, VI and VII would show the working of the police and its result. The total number of offences reported during the year was 40 as against 27 in the last year. Out of 33 persons sent up for trial as against 45 in the previous year, 12 were convicted, 13 were acquitted and discharged and 8 remained under trial, giving a percentage of conviction at 36·36 as against 62·22 in the year before; and 11 offences remained under investigation by the Police at the close of the year.

Property Stolen.

29. The value of the property stolen and recovered was Rs. 1926 and Rs. 1431-15-0 respectively as against Rs. 2014-7-3 and Rs. 1486-15-8, the percentage of recovery being 74·35 as against 73·83 of the preceding year.

Crimes.

30. Particulars of crimes, committed, detected, and punished are given in Appendix VII. Of the total number of reported crimes 33 were cognizable, out of which 21 related to thefts of various kinds, 5 to grievous hurt and the remaining 7 were miscellaneous offences of a minor nature. There were no serious offences committed during the year.

Village-police.

31. The number of village police is 100, the same number as reported before—68 of them are paid in cash, 2 Pasaitas in the village of Gadbad enjoy land in lieu of their service and the remaining 30 are Lawajami i. e. they are paid partly in kind and partly in cash by the Bhayats of the respective villages. Their duty is to guard the villages, and to assist the regular police in preventing and detecting crimes, as also to help the Revenue Officials in collecting revenue and in other work connected with it.

Cost of police.

32. The total cost of Police including the village police amounted to Rs. 14,230 as against Rs. 15,403 during the preceding year.

Ratio of police to population and area.

33. The ratio of the police including the village police to the population is 8·7 per thousand, while that to the area is 1·06 per square mile.

Criminal Courts.

34. There are two Courts of Criminal Justice in the State:—the Hazur Court and the Court of the 1st Class Magistrate.

The Hazur Court is the final and the highest tribunal of Criminal Justice in the State and hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyaya dhish who exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate.

Appellate work.

35. There was no appeal filed in the Hazur Court during the year under report.

Original Work.

36. The Court of the Nyayadhish tried 58 cases involving 145 persons, out of whom 83 were either discharged or acquitted and 14 convicted, leaving 48 awaiting trial at the end of the year(Vide Appendices VII and VIII).

Civil Courts.

37. There are two Courts of Civil Justice in the State:-the Hazur Court and the Nyayadhish Court. The Hazur Court exercises the full powers of the State, hearing appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhish. The limit of the Civil Suits to be heard by the Nyayadhish is fixed at Rs 7000.

The Nyayadhish Court also exercises the powers of a Bhayati Court.

Original Work.

38. The year opened with a balance of 41 suits as against 19 of the last year. 328 fresh suits were filed during the year as against 122 in the preceding year, making up a total of 369 suits, of which 283 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 86 at the close of the year as against 41 at the close of the preceding year. Of the 328 suits filed during the year, 2 related to landed property, and 326 to money transactions as against 12 and 108 respectively in the preceding year.

Execution of Decrees.

39. There were in the Hazur Court 2 applications for execution of decrees awaiting disposal at the end of the last year and no new application was filed during the year under report. These related to partition of giras in the villages of Tikar, Chanpur, Limbli and Pandavra and they have, since the close of the year, been practically disposed of.

The Nyayadhish Court entertained 242 fresh applications for execution of decrees of the value of Rs 24,652-6-0 which with the opening balance of 118 of the value of Rs. 11,996-12-6 made up a total of 360 of the value of Rs. 36,649-2-6. Out of these, 148 of the value of Rs. 14,142-4-2 were disposed of, leaving on the file 212 of the value of Rs 22,506-14-4. (Vide Appendix XI)

Appellate Work.

40. Appendix XII would show the details of the file and disposal of Civil appeals in the Hazur Court. Of the total number of 6 appeals on hand, 2 were disposed of leaving a balance of 4 at the close of the

year. The decision of the Lower Court was confirmed in 1 and 1 appeal ended in a compromise.

Extradition.

42. The State had satisfactory relations of reciprocity maintained with neighbouring States and Talukas as regards extradition. One person was handed over to this State for trial by the Dhrangadhra State and nine persons were extradited to other States and British Districts, through the Agency intervention.

Prisons.

43. There is only one prison stituated in Muli proper. It is a pucca-building with accommodation sufficient for the requirements of the State. At the beginning of the year, there were 2 prisoners of the last year and 6 were admitted during the year, making a total of 8 as against 17 in the preceding year. Of these, 5 were released and 3 remained in the Jail at the close of the year. The daily average of prisoners was 0.7 as against 1·8 during the preceding year. The total expenditure of the Jail excluding the cost of prisoners in the Andamans and the Government prisons came to Rs 176. The health of the prisoners was good throughout and their behaviour on the whole satisfactory.

One of the prisoners by name Mangla Raiya, a confirmed runaway, happened to escape from the Jail but he was soon rearrested by the Rajkot State Police and handed over to this State to undergo the remaining period of his imprisonment The Rajkot State Police was given a cash reward of Rs. 50 for apprehending the accused.

Registration.

43. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 182 of the value of Rs. 1,10,667 as against 239 of the value of Rs. 1,28,571 in the preceding year, and 176 were registered leaving 6 documents unregistered (Vide Appendix XIV).

The registration fees realised amounted to Rs. 1015 as against Rs. 1156 in the last year.

Municipal Administration.

44. The State maintains a small establishment consisting of a municipal Karkun and two peons under the direct supervision of the Hazur Office, to look after the sanitation of Muli. The population consists mostly of Girasias, Cultivators etc. who have not yet learnt to appreciate the advantages of sanitation and hygiene. Great difficulty is, therefore, experienced in keeping the town clean and it is accentuated by the purda-system in vogue among the Girasia women. It is, however, gratifying to note that the efforts that are being made by the State in this direction have, of late, proved successful to a certain extent. The total cost of the Municipal administration amounted to Rs. 939.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather, Rainfall and crop.

45. In appendix XVII is tabulated a statement showing the rainfall during the year and the following comparative statement shows the rainfall during the last five years.

Years.	1915-16.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20
Inches.	10-25.	20-28.	32-50.	6-59.	20-47.

The total rainfall during the last monsoon was inches 13-78 as against 20-47 in the preceding year and 18-02 the average of the past five years.

Some years ago the regular, timely and evenly distributed monsoons were the order of the day and people had to entertain not the least anxiety for them. Those happy times seem now to have been a thing of the past, for the monsoons have, of late years, been always characterised by one or other form of irregularity. The monsoon of the year under report began well but ended very badly, the months of June and July having had 10-34 inches and the months of August and September only 2-60 inches of rain.

Both the Agetar and Pachhtar crops, in the beginning, did very well but owing to the deficiency of later rains, they did not thrive and the outturn was much below the expectation. The Agetar crops were also much damaged by Khapedi. The year on the whole may be called to be eight annas in a Rupee.

A heavy cyclone passed over Kathiawar on 11-6-1920, completely embracing the territories of this State also. It came from the easterly direction and was accompanied by high blowing winds. It lasted for three days, causing immense damage to the trees and houses, roughly estimated at Rs. 40000/.

Growing of potatoes.

46. An experiment of growing potatoes in the bed of the river Bhogawo was made during the year with admirable success. The yield was twelve times the seed sown. The maximum yield per plant was 90 Tolas and the maximum weight of a potato was 22 Tolas. It is proposed to carry on the experiment on a larger scale this year.

Wages, Labour, and food grains.

47. Appendix XVIII shows the price of the staple food grains in the State at the close of the year There was a marked decline in the prices of both Bajari and Juwari during the year under review, as also there was an appreciable fall in the prices of other necessaries of life. It is hoped that with the recurrence of a series of favourable seasons, the cost of living would be appreciably reduced.

The wages of labour also maintained their normal level during the year under review.

Forest.

48. There is no forest in the State, nor as said in the previous reports, is there any likelihood of having any, the country on this side being sandy and dry. The only trees that grow are the Nimb, Babul, and Pipal trees and attempts are being made to encourage the planting and rearing of trees on suitable sites in the outskirts of Villages.

Trade and manufacture.

49. As stated in previous reports, there are no local manufactures worth mention except the Dungari cloth prepared by Dheds. The export trade of the State mostly consists of cotton which is the staple crop and is produced in fairly large quantities. All other articles of local consumption such as clothes, hardware, building materials and sundry other things including even food grains whose local production falls short of local needs, are imported from outside. During the year under report the total imports and exports amounted to Rs. 3,75,500 and Rs, 2,30,000 respectively as against Rs. 4,00,000/ and 73,500 in the preceding year.

Customs duties.

50. The import duties which varied from one pie to three pies per rupee were revised to a uniform rate of 3 pies per Rupee *ad valorem*, the revision of export duties being held over for future consideration. Besides these, the State charges Tolamni or weighing fee, at the rate of 1 lb per maund, on the local produce of cotton and cotton pods, from all people, including the Bhayats.

Public Works.

51. During the year under report Rs. 8279 were spent as against Rs. 5348 in the year before, on the construction of a culvert on the Station Road, repairs to the Wadhwan Rajkot Trunk Road and miscellaneous other petty repairs.

The section of the Wadhwan Rajkot Trunk road lying to the north of Muli having been out of repairs for some time, would yet require a pretty long time and pretty large expenditure to put it in a thorough condition of repairs.

Post Offices.

52. There are 6 Post offices in the State including the one at Muli which is a combined Post and Telegraph Office. The remaining 5 are branch offices in the villages of Digsar, Danawada. Tikar, Limbli and Jasapar where they are in charge of their respective school masters.

Mint.

53. There is no mint in the State. the British Indian coins being the legal tender.

General condition of the State and people.

54. The main importance of the State which is fairly large in point of area and number of villages lies in the fact of its having got to exercise

control over a large number of Bhayats. This entails a heavy burden on the resources of the State, but the burden of Administration charges is partially relieved by the levy of contributions from the Bhayats towards various heads of expenditure in pursuance of the Hak Patraks settled with them, a feature somewhat peculiar to this State.

The economic condition of the Rayats which was being resuscitated by the satisfactory out-turn of the crops and splendid cash realisations owing to high prices of various kinds of their agricultural produce, again received a set back owing to the out-turn of the crops being far below the expectation and owing to the heavy drop in the prices of cotton and other commodities.

Both the skilled and unskilled labour was also in demand and it maintained its wages at a high level.

Agricultural stock.

55. Appendix XX shows the agricultural stock of the whole State. The comparision with the last year's stock displays a satisfactory state of things in this respect also.

Excise.

56. The total excise revenue of the year under report was Rs. 8589 as against Rs. 6525 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 2334 was mainly due to an enhancement in the sale price of opium.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

Finance.

57. The budget year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 9715 in the State Treasury, besides Rs. 1,48,064 invested in loans to Girasias and others on security of their land, the total amounting to Rs. 1,57,779 in all. The gross realisations of the year, including the receipts on account of Jama Kharajat etc. (contribntions from the Bhayats) amounted to Rs. 2,72,887. as against Rs. 1,32,858 in the year before. The increase in the revenue is mainly under Land Revenue and Sayer owing to the monsoon of st. year 1975 being a propitious one. The expenditure under all heads during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,91,709 against 1,72,787 in the preceding year, leaving the closing balance of Rs. 4216 cash in the treasury and Rs. 1,34,741 invested in loans advanced to Girasias, as also in the war loans aggregating Rs. 1,38,957. The increase in the expenditure is attributable to the celebration of the Thakore Saheb's marriage during the year. Appendix XXII supplies the details of receipts and expenditure under the several heads. On the whole the year St. 1976 was a fairly good year, the out turn being 12 annas in a Rupee. It may be added that

every possible attempt is being made to develop the resources of the State and to improve the economic condition of the Rayats.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and medical relief.

Institution.

58. There is one Dispensary at Muli in charge of a Sub Assistant Surgeon.

Number of patients.

59. The total number of patients treated during the year under report was 3859 out-door and 5 in-door as against 4608 out-door and 4 in-door in the previous year, the daily average for the year being 65.18 out-door and 0·42 in-door as against 68·57 out-door and 0·11 in-door respectively (Vide Appendix XXIII).

Prevailing diseases.

60. The prevailing diseases during the year were eye-diseases, diseases of the digestive and respiratory systems and skin diseases.

Number of operations.

61. The number of major operations made during the year was 2 and that of minor operations 173.

Vital Statistics.

62. The vital statistics of the State are embodied in Appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths was 378 and 392 as against 592 and 634 respectively in the previous year.

Ratio of births and deaths.

63. The ratio of births and deaths per 1000 of population works out to 23·2 and 24·06 as against 37·3 and 40·05 in the year before. This is a positive indication of the satisfactory condition of the health of the people, during the year.

Vaccination.

64. The vaccination operations in the State are looked after by the Agency Vaccination Department. The number of persons vaccinated was 507 as against 527 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

Number of schools.

65. The total number of schools in the State is 13 of which 10 are situated in the various villages of the State and 3 in Muli proper. Of these three, one is Anglo-Vernacular School teaching English upto Standard IV, another is the Taluka School for boys teaching upto Standard VII and the third is the Girls' School teaching upto Standard V. Some of the Village Schools teach the full Gujarati course while others teach from 2 to 6 Standards.

Number of students receiving education.

66. The total number of students was 733 as against 681 of the last year, the average daily attendance being 537.7 as against 348.9.

Opening of standard V in the A. V. School.

67. In order to extend the facilities for English education, Standard V was opened in the Anglo-Vernacular School in 1919 but there being no admission, it had to be inevitably closed.

Cost of education.

68. The total cost on education amounted to Rs. 6210 as against Rs 5872. It was distributed as under.

Rs. 1150 on secondary education.

Rs. 705 on female education.

Rs. 4355 on primary education.

The primary education has been made free throughout the State in commemoration of the Coronation of their most Gracious Majesties the King and Queen Empress at Delhi.

Scholarships.

69 The State is doing its utmost towards encouraging education among various classes. Prize distribution is held once every year as one of the means of promoting education. Help is also given in the form of Scholarships, one of Rs. 6 and 2 of Rs. 2 each a month known as the Harischandrasinhji મનવ શરીર મજબુત scholarships, having been founded in commemoration of the visit to Muli of the Thakore Saheb in 1913 A. D. The former scholarship is awarded to a boy who goes out to continue his studies in any High School after completing the full course in the local Anglo-Vernacular School, the latter are awarded to two of the boys studing in the local schools for proficiency in mental and physical culture.

To encourage singing and knitting and embroidery in the Girls' School two annual prizes each of Rs. 5 and 10 respectively were founded on 20-6-20 in the name of Rani Saheb Shri Nandkunverbasaheb.

Supervision and control.

70. The Education Department of the State continued to be under the supervision and control of the Kathiawar Agency Educational Officer Mr. Nanalal D. Kavi M. A. He visited the Schools in the State on 7-9-1920.

Presentation of commemorative medallions.

71. To mark the conclusion of the Great War the commemorative medallions were distributed among the students in all the Schools on 10-2-21 on the occasion of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught unveiling the All India War Memorial at Delhi.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Management of minor Bhayats' Estates.

72. The State having assumed the management of certain minor Bhayats' ક states during the year 1918, ostensibly the mothers of the minors but really all the Bhayats who were working behind the scenes. approached the Agent to the Governor, questioning this action of the Darbar on the ground that the Darbar, as jurisdiction holder, was not

entitled to manage a minor Bhayats' Estate, since he had no inherent power of placing management on the Giras Estates of the Muli Bhayats owing to minority.

The Agent to the Governor was, at the outset, pleased to hold that the management of minors' estates in their interest was a recognised function of sovereignty and, ordinarily, an appeal against the orders of a State of the 4th Class in a matter of this kind would be rejected summarily; but in view of the importance of the question affecting the precise relation between the Darbar and the Bhayats of the State, involved in the appeal, he deemed it advisable to call for a reply from the State. On a careful consideration of the previous history of the acquisition of the Taluka by the ancestors of the present Chief and of the clear exposition of the various decisions of the Rajasthanik Court and orders of the Government mis-quoted and mis-interpreted by the Bhayats in a manner to help their case, he was pleased to reject the appeal and to once and for all set at rest the vexed question of the position of the Bhayats under the State, by holding that the Bhayats like every other Bhayat had a claim to the interference of the Agency, if their Hak Patraks were infringed but that in other respects they were the ordinary subjects of a Darbar of the 4th Class and liable to the ordinary processes of administration.

The pertinent portions from the Agent to the Governor's decision run as under:—

× × × ×

" Para 4. The question of the respective status of the Chief and the Bhayat came before Government in 1869 when certain Bhayats who had been tried and imprisoned by the Chief complained to Government of the refusal of the Political Agent to intervene. On the representations of the Bhayats and an incomplete report from the Political Agent, Government were led to believe that the Chief had been only vested with authority by the Political Agent himself or in other words, that his jurisdiction dated only from Colonel Keatinge's classification of 1865. (vide Government Resolution No. 944 of the 18th March, 1869). As the result of a report submitted by Colonel Anderson, Government found the statements of the Bhayats to be incorrect and accepted the view of the Political Agent that the Chief held his authority over the Bhayat by virtue of his hereditary position alone. There the matter rested till 1887 so far as Government were concerned.

" Para 6. × × If their position was altogether exceptional, they might have

settled their tribute direct with Colonel Walker, as did the Bhayat of many more important States, and have thereby cut themselves adrift from the parent State. They did not do so and must accept the consequences. Like every other Bhayat they have a claim to the interference of the Agency, if their *Hak Patraks* are infringed, unlike other Bhayat they are liable for their contributions to the *Kharajat* fund and are entitled to appeal to the Agency if the State endeavours to levy more than is due according to the Rajasthanik Court settlement. In other respects they are the ordinary subjects of a Darbar of the 4th class and liable to the ordinary processes of administration. If law and order are to be maintained in the State and the Chief is efficiently to fulfil his responsibilities as a Ruler, the constantly renewed pretensions of the Bhayats must be decisively rejected once and for all.

× × × ×

Para 8. × × × The maintenance of amicable relations with so powerful a body as the Muli Bhayats is obviously a matter of prime interest to the Muli Darbar, which will no doubt carefully weigh the necessities of each case. On the other hand, denial by the Bhayats of the Darbar's right of management must inevitably force the latter into action which would otherwise be unnecessary. If the Muli Bhayats are desirous of peace and quiet and a minimum of interference with their affairs, they will best secure those ends by an abatement of pretensions which, whatever their force in past times, are now of no avail, and by loyal submission to the lawful authority of their Ruler. "

Being aggrieved by this decision, the Bhayats went in appeal to the Government of Bombay who were also pleased to uphold the Agent to the Governor's decision and reject the appeal.

Number of Estates under management.

73. The number of Bhayats' estates at present under management is seven and their annual revenue is estimated at Rs. 20,000.

Education of the wards.

74. Minors Gumansing Govindsing and Pathubha Merubha are receiving education at the Wadhwan Talukdari Girasia School and Sivsinhji Khumansing is studying at the Gondal Girasia School. It is proposed to shortly admit minor Ajitsinhji Shivsinhji of Pandavra into the Wadhwan Talukdari Girasia School, the remaining wards being still not of an educable age.

Printing press.

75. There is no printing press in the State.

Library.

76. There is a State library at Muli opened since 16-3-1915. It has been duly registered in accordance with the rules for registration of

libraries published under Government Resolntion No. 3327 dated the 11-12-1911. It is being freely resorted to by the public and is making a good progress. It is housed in a State building and looked after by a peon supplied by the State, which further contributes a half of the recurring expenses, the other half being met from the fees of the members.

Conclusion.

77. I can not close this report without making a respectful acknowledgment of the keen interest taken by the Thakore Saheb in all matters requiring his personal attention; as also without expressing my feelings of obligation and indebtedness to him for having made my labours lighter.

It also gives me great pleasure to express my heartfelt thanks to all the heads of departments and other officers for their hearty and loyal co-operation which have been largely instrumental in contributing to the efficient working of the administration of the State.

MULI

Dated 15th May 1921.

K. S. DESAI,

KAMDAR, MULI STATE.

APPENDIX I.

Name of high officials in the **Muli State** and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1920-21.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Azam Khodabhai Somabhai. Desai. B. A.	Kamdar.	1-4-1920	31-3-1921	
Azam Samaldas Vithaldas. Mehta. B. A.	Huzur Personal Assistant.	1-4-1920	31-3-1921	

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APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Muli State during the year 1920-21.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. The Code of Criminal Procedure as amended from time to time by Subsequent enactments.	The British Indian Law is applicable in this state.		For the rest, spirit of British Indian Law is applied in this State.
2. The Indian Penal Code.	Do.		
3. The Code of Civil Procedure as amended from time to time by subseqent enactments.	Do.		
4. Whipping Act.			
5. The Kathiawar Agency Limitation Law of 1890 as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments.	Adapted from the British & Agency Registration Act.	...	
6. Local Law of Registration.			
7. The Stamp Rules.			
8. Local Law of prevention of cruelty towards dumb animals.			
9. Rules for Registration and surveillance of suspects.	Adapted from the Agency Rules.		
10. Petition writer's Rules.			

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APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry														
Imperial Service troops.														
Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police in the **Muli State** for the year 1920-21.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fozdar.	1	40-10									
Jamadar,	1	20									
Havaldar.	1	15									
Full Nayaks.	2	13									
Lance Nayaks.	5	11									
First Class Const.	7	10									
Second Class ,,	8	9									
Third Class ,,	8	8									
Pragana Pagi.	1	9									
,, ,,	1	7½	6933-0-0	0	5 Fined. 2 Suspended.	0	0	0	26	1	
Dafedar.	1	35									
Mounted Police.	2	32									
	2	31									
,, ,,	1	22									
Camel Swar.											
	41	577-12-0									

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the **Muli State.** during the year 1920-21

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muli.	**27**	**40**	**45**	**33**	**45**	**33**	**28**	**12**	**1**	**13**	**62·22**	**36·36**	**62·22**	**36·36**	**8 awaiting trial.**

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muli.	2014-7-3	1926-0-0	1486-15-8	1431-15-0	73·83	74·35	

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APPENDIX V I.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial (cases)	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fin.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ch.IX 4. Contempt of lawful authority 47, Ch, XVI offences affecting the human body 41, Ch, XVII offences against property 3, Ch, XXoffences relating to marriage 8, Ch, XXII Criminal intimidation insult & annoyance, 1, offence under the gambling act, 2, Miscellaneous, 106	22	106	128	49	58	145	14	0	2	0	4	8	0	14	83	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Muli State during the year 1920-21.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1920-21.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Hazur Court.	1	1*	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1*	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2 Nyayadhish Court.	98	106	27	33	5	80	0	0	120	145	80	3	13	1*	0	48	
Total.	99	106	27	33	5	80	0	0	122	145	80	3	14	0	0	48	* The accused being committed by the First Class Magistrate Muli to the Hazur Court is not added to the total.

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.															
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	
Huzur Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Courts of the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
Hazur Court.	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Y.M. D. 0-0-0	
Nyayadhish Court.	18	41	122	328	140	369	99	283	41	86	37,417-15-10	2	326	0	249	68	6	5	0	5	195	57	26	28461-3-1	0-1-8	
Total...	19	41	122	328	141	369	100	283	41	86	37,417-15-10	2	326	0	249	68	6	5	0	5	195	57	26	28,461-3-1	0-1-8	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Hazur Court.	2	2	305	0	0	0	2	2	305	0	0	0	2	2	305	0	0	2	
Nyayadhish Court.	18	116	11,691-12-6	147	242	24,652-6- 0	165	358	36,344-2-6	49	148	14,142-4-2	116	210	22,201-14-4	181	10	19	
Total.	20	118	11,996--12-6	147	242	24652-6-0	167	360	36,649-2-6	49	148	14,142-4-2	118	212	22,506-14-4	181	10	21	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits of the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present, year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
																							Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	
Hazur Court.	6	3	1	3	7	6	4	2	3	4	417	1,608	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0-10-28	0-6-3	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
										Days	
Muli.	1	2	6	17	8	1·8	0·7	3	176-8-4	22·8	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Muli.	239 +2	182	217	159	5	11	0	1	0	0	17	11	239	176	1,28,571-0-0	1,08,081-0-0	0	0	2	8	

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.				
Sale, mortgage, will, etc.	239	1,28,571	0	0	1,156	12	0		176	1,08,081	0	0	1,015	8	0		
Total	239	1,28,571	0	0	1,156	12	0		176	1,08,081	0	0	1,015	8	0		
Deduct Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Net Profit.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1,015	8	0		

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the **Muli State**, during the year 1920-21.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
Muli.	0	7	4	4	2128	939	0	

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the **Muli State**, during the year 1920-21.

State.	April 1920.	May 1920.	June 1920.	July 1920.	August 1920.	September 1920.	October 1920.	November 1920.	December 1920.	January 1921.	February 1921,	March 1921.	Total.	Total of the past year	Average of the past 5 years.	Remarks.
Muli.	0	0·84	6·50	3·84	2·28	0·32	0	0	0	0	0	0	13·78	20·47	18·02	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to price of staple food-grains in the **Muli** State during the year 1920-21.

Articles.	During March (Past year) Per Rupee.		During March (Present year.) Per Rupee.		Remarks.
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.	
Bajri,...	7	0	6	0	
Juwari,...	7	40	9	40	

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APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public works in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Description of works.	State funds.									Local funds.									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.						
1. New Culvert expenses.	0	0	0	4,765	0	0	4,765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,765	0	0	
2. Repairs to Traveller's Bungalow.	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	
3. Road Repairs.	0	0	0	2,648	0	0	2,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,648	0	0	
4. Repairs to School Buildings.	0	0	0	426	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	426	0	0	
5. Do. Dispensary.	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	
6. Do. Cattle Pounds.	0	0	0	43	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	
7. Do. State Buildings.	0	0	0	336	0	0	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	0	0	
8. Do. Vadi Bungalow.	0	0	0	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	
Total.	0	0	0	8,279	0	0	8,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,279	0	0	

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the **Muli State**, during the year 1920-21.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Muli.	1920-21	4,054	1,856	421	2,283	154	85	34	627	7,171	1,350	41	723	298	

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Muli.	1	1,151-0-0	1	7,277-0-0	1	131-0-0	0	0	3	8,559-0-0	

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APPENDIX

Particulars of receipts and expenditure for

No.	Receipts.	Rs.	Remarks.
	Opening Balance.	1,57,779	
1.	Land Revenue.	74,909	
2.	Taxes.	4,210	
3.	Sayer.	27,185	
4.	Law & Justice.	8,618	
5.	Education.	145	
6.	Interest.	9,695	
7.	Miscellaneous.	10,154	
8.	Expenses recovered from the Bhayats.	25,530	
9.	Adjustment.	0	
10.	Deposits.	54,206	
11.	Refund of Advances & outstandings.	57,134	
12.	Loan.	0	
13.	Refund.	1,101	
	Total.	4,30,666	

XXII.

St. 1976 A. D. 1920-21.

No.	Expenditure.	Rs.	Remarks.
1	Establishment Charges.	10,951	
2	Jail Charges.	1,077	
3	Police Charges.	14,230	
4	Political Charges.	12,215	
5	Bardashi expenses.	1,480	
6	Education expenses.	6,754	
7	Agricultural expenses.	6,842	
8	Public works.	8,279	
9	Rajkutumb allowances.	23,285	
10	Allowances, Pensions & Dharmada. ...	1,090	
11	Traveller's Bungalow.	77	
12	Municipal expenses.	939	
13	Medical expenses.	2,632	
14	Revenue Survey.	0	
15	Miscellaneous.	4,412	
16	Rajya Khurach including stable Charges. Purchase of carriages, Horses & Furnitures & Marriage expenses.	1,11,075	
17	Adjustments.	0	
18	Remissions and Refunds.	1	
19	Debts.	0	
20	Deposits.	18,269	
21	Advances and outstandings.	68,101	
	Total...	2,91,709	
	Closing Balance.	1,38,957	
	Grand Total.	4,30,666	

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APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the **Muli State** during the year 1920-21

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average. attendance	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Muli.	3,859	5	4	0	0	1	2,632-0-0	In-door. 0·42 Out-door. 65·18	

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the **Muli** State for the year 1920-21.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Muli State.	16,287	592	378	0	214	634	392	0	242	37·3	23·2	40·05	24·06	

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APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the **Muli State** for the year 1920-21

No. of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary	
13	13	1 Anglo Vernacular School	65	84	60.9	61.1	0	1,150-0-0	0	
		1 Girls School	124	136	52	110	0	0	705-0-0	
		1 Taluka School	255	253	182.3	174.8	0	0	1,741-0-0	
		10. Village Schools	237	260	253.7	191.8	0	0	2,614-0-0	
		Total.	681	733	0	0	0	1,150-0-0	5,060-0-0	

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